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Demonstrators in Jerusalem yesterday protest against the alleged mistreatment of suspected members of a new Jewish terrorist underground. (Brian Hender)

Two more suspects arrested in Jewish terrorist underground case

POLICE and the General Security Service last night arrested a Kiryat Arba man suspected of belonging to a new Jewish terrorist underground. The man, a welder, is the sixth suspect to be arrested in the case.

Israel Radio reported at midnight that a seventh suspect, a Jerusalem resident, had also been arrested.

Settlement leaders are considering staging protests in front of the homes of the heads of the GSS to protest the alleged torture and infringement of civil rights of the five Jews being held on suspicion of involvement in revenge attacks on Arabs. Uri Ariel, the head of the Council of Jewish Communities in Judea, Samaria and Gaza, said yesterday.

Ariel said the council is considering a number of ways to demonstrate against the treatment of those arrested, "including protesting in front of the homes of the heads of the GSS. They can not hide under the excuse of state security, or under [Prime Minister Yitzhak] Rabin's wings."

He said that if the GSS crosses "red lines," they will do the same, referring to what would amount to the revelation of the names of the GSS officials, which are barred from publication.

Meanwhile, a few hundred people, including a large contingent from Kiryat Arba, demonstrated at the Russian Compound yesterday against the alleged torture of Lt. Oren Edri, and alleged mistreatment of the others arrested over the last 10 days.

But Environment Minister Yossi Sarid, a member of the ministerial committee on the GSS, said the torture charges are "completely unfounded" and "politically motivated."

He said that after checking into the matter over the last two days, he knows "these people are not being tortured or harassed."

According to Sarid, "If Edri and his friends carried out their plans, there would have been a great calamity."

Last night President Ezer Weizman met with the acting head of the GSS to discuss the situation, Israel Television reported.

The Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee's subcommittee on the GSS is scheduled to hear a briefing on the arrests later this week by the head of the GSS.

Justice Minister David Liba'i said after yesterday's cabinet meeting that every complaint filed will be investigated by the State Attor-

ney's Office.

According to Ariel, the alleged torture of Edri is "a mark of Cain on the state, on the rule of law, and on the prime minister who is responsible for the General Security Services. This behavior is worthy of Bolshevik societies."

According to Ariel, Edri was held in a small, rat-infested cell, a bag was placed over his head and he was beaten. He said IDF officers should not be treated like Palestinian terrorists.

"It is possible that someone in the GSS took Rabin's recent comparison of the right and Hamas literally, and said that what is permissible to do to the Hamas is permissible to do to Jews as well," Ariel said.

Ariel said he would not relate to the accusations against Edri until there is a charge sheet, and vowed "not to let the issue drop from the national agenda."

Edri's father, Yitzhak, yesterday called for an impartial party to go to the lock-up where his son and the other four men are being held, to look into their conditions.

Meanwhile, the High Court of Justice is scheduled to hear a petition this morning by Likud MK David Mena, who represents Kiryat Arba brothers Yehoyada and Eitan Kahalani, to allow him to see his clients.

US source tells 'Post': 18 Arab states ready for peace deals once Israel, Syria sign pact

THE US has received signals from 18 Arab states that they would sign peace agreements with Israel once it and Syria have struck a peace accord, sources in the Clinton administration and outside it have told The Jerusalem Post.

Furthermore, Syria has informed the US that it will establish diplomatic relations with Israel, but only upon the conclusion of full withdrawal from the Golan Heights, the sources said. Syria has promised the US that other Arab countries would join in establishing ties with Israel after full withdrawal.

DAVID MAKOVSKY

with the other countries is impossible. Damascus knows the price of peace, he said.

"The Syrians have said they would agree to diplomatic relations with Israel once there is full withdrawal. They keep saying that, unlike Egypt, which did not bring other Arab states with it once it signed its own deal with Israel, they would bring other Arab states along with them," he said.

rearrangements, the sources said. Syria has not budged from its insistence that any limited forces zone on the two sides of the Golan Heights be symmetrical, which Israel rejects since it is being asked to withdraw from the strategic plateau.

However, noting Rabin's own objection, the US will not put forward a "bridging" proposal to try to close the gaps. This, the sources said, can only have validity at the very end of negotiations, once Israel and Syria accept the terms of a deal, but might feel it would be easier to formally accept an American proposal instead of one put forward by the other.

Meanwhile, Secretary of State Warren Christopher has canceled plans to visit the region this week due to the expected invasion of Haiti. Instead, senior aides to Christopher are likely to visit next week to prepare for his visit, expected after Succot.

Peace with Syria means Israel will have peace agreements with the entire Arab world, except for Iraq, Libya, and Sudan, the sources said.

"Through our own contacts with Arab countries, we have reached the conclusion that an Syria-Israel peace will mean Israel will reach peace agreements with 18 Arab states," one source said.

But he would not say if all 18 would be full-fledged bilateral peace treaties, noting this could vary with different states.

"However, Israelis would be able to travel to Saudi Arabia, for example," he said. "Peace with Syria would trigger a transformative event with 18 Arab countries."

Syria has also told the US that it would establish trade relations with Israel once peace is concluded, noting such ties between Israel and Egypt remain virtually a dead letter 15 years after the peace treaty was signed, the sources said.

The US sources seemed amused at last week's reports inside and outside Israel suggesting that Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin added significant new elements to negotiations with Syria.

"I think the only value his remarks had was to tell the Golan settlers to 'cool it,' since there was no deal already worked out with Syria," a source said.

Another source noted that Rabin was dead wrong to imply Israel could begin renegotiating with Damascus after three years of normalization, since he already knows Syria wants the entire package negotiated first, although it could be implemented in phases.

The sources confirm that both Israel and Syria are adamantly holding to their positions on the duration of withdrawal, with Damascus insisting upon no more than one year and Jerusalem insisting upon five years.

No breakthrough has been made on one of the stickiest issues, the scope of security ar-

rangements, the sources said. Syria has not budged from its insistence that any limited forces zone on the two sides of the Golan Heights be symmetrical, which Israel rejects since it is being asked to withdraw from the strategic plateau.

However, noting Rabin's own objection, the US will not put forward a "bridging" proposal to try to close the gaps. This, the sources said, can only have validity at the very end of negotiations, once Israel and Syria accept the terms of a deal, but might feel it would be easier to formally accept an American proposal instead of one put forward by the other.

While aides to Foreign Minister Shimon Peres continually float ideas to upgrade the Israel-Syria negotiations by having Peres conduct them, US sources said they believe the current format, with Christopher shuttling between the leaders of both countries, will continue.

Peres told reporters yesterday the Foreign Ministry is preparing contingency plans for normalization of ties with Syria, but this means little since "negotiations are ahead of us, not behind us."

According to reports arriving at the Foreign Ministry over the weekend, Syrian Foreign Minister Farouk Shara told his British counterpart Douglas Hurd privately last week that he believes an Israeli-Syrian peace agreement could be reached within six months. US sources also believe such a timetable is realistic.

According to other reports reaching the ministry, Shara privately told his Dutch counterpart several days ago during a visit to The Hague that he thinks a "sketchy" agreement could be struck with Israel within the next month.

Work starts on northern Israel-Jordan crossing

DAVID RUDGE

WORK started yesterday on preparing an access road for a proposed new bridge that will serve as the northern crossing point between Israel and Jordan, in the Beit She'an Valley region.

Public Works Department tractors and bulldozers were busy yesterday laying the groundwork for what is expected to be the new-old crossing point: the Sheikh Hussein bridge, near Kibbutz Maoz Haim, almost directly east of Beit She'an.

Ground work has started on both sides of the border in the area of the bridge, which was built during the British mandate period and now lies in ruins.

The new roadwork comes on the eve of the resumption of talks between Jordan and Israel on several matters, including problems relating to water distribution and final borders. The talks are due to resume today at Beit Gabriel on the shores of Lake Kinneret.

Beit She'an Valley Regional Council Chairman Yigal Shazar said that although no official decision regarding the crossing point had yet been made, it appeared that the experts favored the Sheikh Hussein bridge.

He noted that the final decision was expected to be announced during the course of the two days of talks.

The proposed crossing point is slated to link Jordan and its northern city, Irbid, with Haifa's port. More than 50 Jordanian journalists are expected to arrive here today to cover this round of talks. Conference rooms have been made ready for the delegates and additional phones installed for the journalists.

The delegates and some of the press representatives will be hosted by Jordan Valley Regional Council Chairman Ze'ev Shore. They are to visit factories and kibbutzim in the area during their stay, but will be returning to Jordan at night.

Shore said he was looking forward to meeting the Jordanians. "It's a very emotional moment for all of us in the region," he told reporters, as preparations continued yesterday for the visit.

Settlers begin hunger strike to 'save Golan'

DAVID RUDGE

"I FEEL that we are like a barrier in front of the tank that wants to destroy us. Our aim is to stop it," Katriel Local Council head Sammy Bar-Lev declared yesterday, as he and eight other Golan Heights activists began an indefinite hunger strike.

"We believe we have reached the decisive point in the battle for the Golan, and that we have to take steps now to put an end to a process which, in our view, can only lead to disaster," said Bar-Lev.

He stressed, however, that ideological reasons were not the only ones motivating him to take part in the hunger strike "for as long as I can, for as long as necessary."

"I think the very idea of throwing a person from their home of 20 years and the place they love and destroying their very existence, just because two leaders have to reach an agreement, is in itself barbaric," said Bar-Lev.

"I have been living here since 1968, and, like other residents, I have put my heart and soul into the place. It's my home, my way of life and the place where I want to be and to stay," he said.

The hunger strikers represent the whole spectrum of the 13,500 settlers on the Golan - members of kibbutzim, moshavim, and people like Bar-Lev, from Katriel. They were joined by Rami Levy from Moshav Asseret near Rehovot, who is also opposed to withdrawal from the Golan.

The site of the hunger strike overlooks the remains of the ancient city of Gama, which is symbolic because of its historical link to Jewish tenacity and struggle for freedom. Appropriately, the slogan of the hunger strikers is: "Never Again will Gama Fall."

"I really don't see why Israel should even have to consider accepting terms laid down by a dictator [Syrian President Hafez Assad]. After all, Israel is not a weak country. We can afford to wait to ensure we get what we want, even if the talks take five years or more," said Bar-Lev.

"We hope that all those who support our fight, who are the vast majority in the country, will come here to Gama to show solidarity with us, and that we will see vast convoys coming up here. This will show the government, in no uncertain terms, that the public is with us," he added.

Cabinet okays anti-inflation plan, capital gains tax

NEIL COHEN

THE cabinet yesterday approved, in somewhat amended form, a joint Treasury-Bank of Israel plan to fight inflation. The proposal to tax stock market profits was also approved.

The anti-inflation plan, which had been debated for several sessions and had run into opposition from several ministers, revolves around enabling the government to import fruit and vegetables if the price of local produce rises sharply and impose limitations on ministries' procurement budgets if the overall budget is exceeded.

Finance Minister Avraham Shohat denied on Israel Radio that the government's next move in the battle against inflation would be to attempt to reduce the cost-of-living increase paid to salaried workers, but said that the government would hold talks with the employers and the Histadrut "with a view to bringing labor costs down, but without harming the salaried worker. We have a number of ideas which we intend to develop in the next month or two, when the discussion on the cost-of-living increase agreement opens. We think that inflation is not just the government's problem but the workers' too."

The cabinet's decision will limit the import of fruit and vegetables to situations in which there is a shortage locally. Shohat said that "there is no reason in the world that if we find ourselves in a severe crisis, the government cannot import produce."

The cabinet decided that the finance minister and the farmers should jointly set import priorities. Notwithstanding this, and Shohat's statement that he had no desire to hurt the farmers, the decision elicited howls of protest from the farming lobby.

"We will fight according to the French model," said Agriculture Center secretary-general Simha Asaf when asked how the farmers plan to prevent imports from entering the country.

"Import of agriculture products reflects economic stupidity," said Ilan Shapira, head of the center's economic division. "It will cause irreversible damage."

However, the cabinet deferred decision on a proposal by Shohat to eliminate local product standards which serve as non-tariff barriers to imports until Industry and Trade Minister Micha Harish presents a proposal on the issue on October 15. The cabinet agreed that should this proposal be unacceptable to the Treasury, Shohat will be free to present his own proposal. Shohat and Harish have clashed on this point at previous cabinet meetings on the anti-inflation plan.

Rising housing prices are being dealt with separately by a ministerial committee, headed by Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, which yesterday appointed a steering committee headed by Prime Minister's Office Director-General Shimon Sheves and several subcommittees which will report to him. Shohat said he hoped the steps were now in place to tackle soaring housing prices and noted that for the first time in some while, bids on a housing tender had come in lower than the state assessor's valuation.

The cabinet also decided to set up a special committee to investigate the import of processed foods into the country.

Shohat's stock market tax proposal was accepted and he expressed hope that it would be enshrined in law once the new Knesset session begins.

The decisions mollified the two ministers who were previously most averse to the proposals.

Agriculture Minister Ya'acov Tsor claimed that he managed to neutralize most of Shohat's plans to open to economy to agricultural imports, and Harish maintained that he had stood his protectionist ground so steadfastly that he successfully prevented the adoption of a decision to eliminate local product standards, which Shohat insisted were being used as non-tariff trade barriers, which keep the prices of locally-manufactured goods high.

Sarah Honig and Galit Lipkis Beck contributed to this report.

Former Reagan aide: Kimche proposed assassinating Khomeini

WASHINGTON (AP) - Former national security adviser Robert McFarlane says an Israeli official proposed assassinating Iranian leader Ayatollah Khomeini in mid-1985 - a period when the Reagan administration made the fateful decision to engage in arms-for-hostages deals with Iran.

In a new book, McFarlane asserts that David Kimche, former director-general of the Israeli Foreign Ministry, urged that Khomeini be killed as part of a plan to have more moderate forces take control in Iran.

"We cannot engage with you in an enterprise in which anyone's purpose is to assassinate the Ayatollah," McFarlane says he told Kimche. McFarlane writes of the meeting in his newly released memoirs, *Special Trust*.

Kimche has denied McFarlane's assertion, telling CBS' 60 Minutes that the subject of killing the Ayatollah "never came up" in the July 1985 discussion at the White House.

The McFarlane-Kimche meeting is important because it led to President Ronald Reagan's approval of arms shipments by Israel to Iran in an attempt to win release of US hostages held in Lebanon.

Expert: Head lice now resistant to most popular commercial preparations

JUDY SIEGEL

THE head louse has outwitted man, according to an expert at the Hebrew University-Hadassah School of Medicine.

Dr. Kosta Mumcuoglu, a noted parasitologist, recommends that the chemical Permethrin, found in most anti-lice products, be withdrawn from the market "immediately" because lice have developed resistance to it.

Mumcuoglu had said in an interview some two years ago that Permethrin was likely to be an effective lice killer for another decade. But the lice surprised him by developing resistance quickly to this chemical. He warned that unless anti-lice products based on Permethrin are taken off the market quickly, their resistance to the product will only grow and may be transferred to similar chemicals.

"This is especially important with the beginning of the new school year," he said, because children who were at home during the summer are again exposed to head lice in school.

Mumcuoglu says that anti-lice preparations with the chemical malathion are still effective - al-

A GIFT FOR THE CHAGIM

Whose Jerusalem?
by Eliyahu Tal

Teddy Kollek: Excellent...
no book like this on the market.
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Jihad gunman reportedly walked out of hospital

AN Islamic Jihad gunman who participated in the fatal attack on an Israeli military patrol a week ago walked out of the hospital and disappeared two days after the incident, Palestinian sources said yesterday.

The Khan Yunis sources said Imad Ajaz left in the middle of his treatment last week and has not been heard of since.

Palestinian Police denied the account, saying he may have been isolated or taken to jail. Several

Islamic Jihad detainees released during the past week said they did not see him in prison.

Ajaz was picked up by Palestinian Police in Khan Yunis several hours after the attack which killed one soldier and wounded two near Morag junction last Sunday. He was in a car identified as the one used in the attack and was interrogated for one day before leaving Nasser Hospital on Tuesday.

Police in Gaza denied a report that another two suspects in that

attack were allowed to escape from jail and that a police officer was being interrogated in connection with the escape.

The Likud yesterday challenged Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin to disclose to the nation precisely what steps he now plans to take, after it has become apparent that the PLO has made it possible for the Morag junction murderers to escape their jail.

"In all likelihood the terrorists in question are now free to return to perpetrate more terrorist outrages," the Likud said in a statement.

In a meeting with Peace Now activists in his Gaza office, Palestinian Authority Chairman Yasser Arafat said he was as concerned about Islamic Jihad threats as Israelis were. "Yesterday I received a threat to my life from Fathi Shi-

kaki in Damascus," he said. Shikaki is the head of Islamic Jihad, and was expelled from Gaza before the intifada.

Arafat has shown himself more ready to take a militant position against Islamic Jihad than against Hamas. He accused Islamic Jihad of the murder of two Israeli contractors in Ramle two weeks ago for which Israeli authorities said Hamas was responsible.

In a sign that Hamas is cooling the rancor of its attacks on the

Palestinian Authority, it did not participate yesterday in a Gaza press conference organized by the political opposition under the auspices of the Arab Journalists' Association.

Meanwhile, the IDF said last night that on September 2, soldiers caught two Palestinians who had infiltrated from Egypt to Gaza, but did not confirm earlier reports that they were members of Islamic Jihad or that they carried Palestinian Police uniforms.

Ben-Yosef released but must stay in Haifa

HERB KEINON
and EVELYN GORDON

BARUCH Ben-Yosef, placed in administrative detention soon after the Hebron massacre, was released from Sharon Prison yesterday, but was ordered to remain in Haifa for the next three months.

The IDF order also forbids Ben-Yosef, a Jerusalem resident and director of the Temple Mount Yeshiva, to have any contact with former Kach or Kahane Chai members for that period, and requires him to report to police three times a day.

A petition against the order, filed on Ben-Yosef's behalf by the Association for Civil Rights in Israel (ACRI), is scheduled to be heard by the High Court of Justice this morning.

Ben-Yosef, who was released on orders of the High Court three months before the expiration of his term, told reporters he will no longer be active in public causes because it "is impossible here as long as there is this tyrannical government."

"There was administrative detention, now there is the torture of prisoners, and next people will be shot in the street. Matters are becoming very grave," he said.

In his petition, attorney Dan Yakir of ACRI noted that Ben-Yosef's wife and four children, ages five to 15, all live in Jerusalem. The order thus constitutes a severe disruption of his family life.

Yakir argued that the order is a gross violation of basic rights, justifiable only in the case of clear and present danger to state security or public safety - a test which is not met in Ben-Yosef's case.

Furthermore, the petition argued, Ben-Yosef is being discriminated against with regard to the other former administrative detainees, none of whom were subjected to such severe restrictions after their release. Michael Ben-Horin, for instance, was only forbidden to enter Judea, Samaria, and Gaza, while Noam Federman was only barred from the Machpela Cave and forbidden to leave his house at night.

In a related development, Kiryat Arba resident Kessar Mendes, sentenced to 11 months in prison for unlawful possession of a gun and striking an IDF officer in December 1993, was also released from Sharon Prison yesterday.

Mendes was arrested after the December 4, 1993 killing of a Palestinian cab driver in Hebron.

He was also convicted of willfully endangering life by shooting at the car. The Supreme Court, however, overturned the conviction on this count, saying there was insufficient evidence, and cut his original 21-month sentence to 11 months.

Underground suspects go to High Court

EVELYN GORDON

ANOTHER petition demanding that security prisoners be allowed to meet with their lawyers was filed in the High Court of Justice yesterday by attorney Naftali Werzberger, representing Rabbi Ido Elba and Elyashiv Keller, two of those arrested as suspected members of an alleged new Jewish underground.

It seems unlikely that the petition will enjoy a quick response, however, since the court did not schedule a hearing on an earlier petition - filed last Thursday by attorneys David Mena and Yossi Alkiva on behalf of two other suspects, Yehoyada and Eitan Kahalani - until a week from today. By that time, the Kahalani brothers will have been in prison without seeing a lawyer for three-and-a-half weeks.

In his petition, Werzberger noted that his clients' ability to defend themselves during their remand hearings last week was severely impaired by police policies. Both they and Werzberger were denied access to most of the evidence used to keep them in jail, and barred from most of the hearing, he said. And even during those parts of the hearing that they were allowed to attend, the prisoners had to make a choice: If they attended, Werzberger was kept out; when Werzberger was present, they were kept out.

Werzberger also charged that the police were misusing their authority to forbid the prisoners from seeing a lawyer, which is meant only to prevent the disruption of the investigation.

In other news, the Association for Civil Rights in Israel (ACRI) yesterday asked Attorney-General Michael Ben-Yair to instruct the police to immediately notify attorneys if an order has been put out forbidding them to meet with their clients.

If either the attorney or a close family member is not notified of such an order, ACRI noted, it is difficult for the family to take legal action to get the order overturned. Both Ben-Yair's spokeswoman and one of his legal aides said they could not explain why automatic notification is not now the procedure.

Deaths from terror up sharply since Oslo accord

HERB KEINON

THE year since the signing of the Oslo agreements has witnessed a dramatic increase in the number of Israelis killed in terror actions, according to two separate reports released yesterday.

One report, issued by Peace Watch, a non-partisan organization monitoring the implementation of the peace accords, charted the number of attacks since Yasser Arafat's letter of September 9, 1993, in which he renounced terror and recognized Israel, until September 8, 1994.

According to the report, 65 Israelis were killed during this period, as compared with 49 during

the same period the year before, and 37 in 1991-1992.

According to Peace Watch, the majority of the killings in the last two years were the work of Hamas, responsible for 26 murders in the year preceding the agreement, and 45 in the year since the Washington handshake.

According to the report, combined PLO factions were responsible for 12 murders in the year since the agreement, compared with eight the year before. Fatah, the PLO faction headed by Arafat, was responsible for seven murders this year, and five the year before.

Regarding non-lethal intifada

violence, the Peace Watch report found that petrol bombs and road bombs increased during the year since the agreement, while shooting incidents were down. The total number of Israelis wounded decreased from 633 in 1992-1993, to 463 in 1993-1994.

According to the report, the number of Palestinians killed by Palestinians last year dropped from 166 in 1992-93, to 108 in 1993-94. The report found that while seven Palestinians were killed by Israeli civilians in 1991-1992, and none in 1992-1993, 38

Palestinians were killed by Israeli civilians in 1993-94, with the Machpela Cave massacre in Hebron accounting for three-quarters of this number.

Whereas the Peace Watch report was presented without any accompanying polemics, another report, presented at a press conference by the Council of Jewish Communities in Judea, Samaria and Gaza, used the numbers to show what they claimed was the bankruptcy of the Oslo agreements.

Uri Elitzur, information director for the council, said last year was the worst year of violence

since the beginning of the intifada. According to the council, 68 Israelis were killed in the year since the Oslo agreements, compared with 16 killed in calendar year '88, 34 in '89 - which was the worst year for Israeli casualties in the intifada - and 26 in 1992.

Dan Polisar, head of Peace Watch, said the slight discrepancy between his group's numbers for the past year and the council's, is because the council attributed a couple of murders to terror that his group was not yet convinced were indeed motivated by nationalistic motives.

Palestinian security agents operate illegally in Jerusalem

BILL HUTMAN

PALESTINIAN security agents are carrying out illegal operations in Jerusalem, police revealed yesterday during the remand hearings of two bodyguards of Jericho security chief Jibril Rajoub who were detained over the weekend.

The two, and a third to be remanded today, were detained by chance on Saturday when police found knives and chains in their car. Only later did police discover that the three were Rajoub's bodyguards.

The government maintains the Palestinian security service is forbidden to operate anywhere outside the autonomous areas.

Rajoub said he has kept within those guidelines.

During the remand hearings, however, police for the first time admitted knowing that the Palestinian security agents operated in Jerusalem. They presented classified material to the court outlining the outlawed activity.

Numerous cases have already been uncovered by the press showing agents under Rajoub's command operate throughout the territories and Jerusalem.

Magistrate's Court Judge Miriam Mizrahi said that it remains to be seen if this activity has quietly been given the go-ahead by the government.

Anwar Awad, 22, and Mottasien Ghannam, 25, were remanded for 10 days each, to allow police to finish the investigation and for the court to find out whether the government allowed the Palestinian security service to operate in Jerusalem, Mizrahi wrote in her decision.

Rajoub personally sent a lawyer, Jerusalem attorney Naela Attiah, to represent his bodyguards. He also tried to contact the Jerusalem police to get his men released.

Rajoub, meanwhile, warned that if the three were not released immediately it would have a "negative effect on the peace process."

"All the talk about us operating in Jerusalem is all lies," Rajoub said last night.

"The three guys arrested on Saturday all have Israeli identity cards. They were returning home in one of my cars. They did nothing wrong," he said.

Two PFLP men get life for murder

RAINE MARCUS

TWO members of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine were sentenced to life imprisonment yesterday by Tel Aviv District Court for the murder of Shai Shuker.

Shuker's body was found in an orange grove near Tira last February. He was a known drug addict and police initially thought he was murdered by dealers. Mahmud Salman, 36, and Jilal Luch, 20, entered from Gaza with the specific intention of finding a random victim to murder, the court heard.

Salman, who confessed, said the

PFLP had suspected him of collaboration and wished to clear his name.

At first, Luch maintained his innocence and said he had tried to persuade his partner not to commit the murder. But he later admitted his deeds and said he would kill others if he got the chance.

In passing sentence, Judges Edmond Levy, Devora Benfimer, and Nissim Yesayahu said that political agreements should not prevent authorities from keeping the two in jail "for the rest of their days."

Police defend treatment of Jewish security suspects

BILL HUTMAN

THE investigation of the Jewish underground suspects is being conducted fairly and within the limitations of the law, the police spokesman said in a statement yesterday.

The statement came in response to the growing criticism of the allegedly poor conditions in which the detainees are being held and cruel means used by the interrogators.

"At issue is a complicated and sensitive security investigation being carried out by the security agencies, within the accepted

guidelines and laws for security investigations," the spokesman said. "The allegations of torture being used on the suspects are without any basis. The detainees were carried out legally under the supervision of the proper legal authorities."

"Preventing attorneys from meeting the suspects was done at the recommendation of the security agencies, is allowed for by law, is justified given the circumstances, and can be questioned in the High Court of Justice," the spokesman said.

Kahalani feels party heat on his Golan stand

SARAH HONIG

LABOR MK Avigdor Kahalani accused his party yesterday of using steamroller tactics against him and his supporters to force them to stop their campaign against a withdrawal from the Golan.

He denied he is contemplating leaving Labor, but vowed to stick to his position "regardless of the political price, which I expect will be very considerable."

Kahalani is to meet with the seven Labor MKs who support him before today's Labor Knesset faction meeting today, at which the eight are expected to be scathingly attacked by Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and a number of MKs.

Kahalani and his group are sponsoring a private member's bill that would require a Knesset majority of 70 MKs to support any withdrawal from the Golan. In the event of a referendum, a 65% majority would be required to pass any proposal.

Party leaders barraged Kahalani and his followers with phone calls all day yesterday. Kahalani termed the hectic attempts to "move me off my course" an example of the party "steamroller in operation, but I will not flinch back and I will not be run down."

Three die on roads

THREE persons were killed and two injured on the nation's roads yesterday.


A Beersheba man, 27, was killed and two others were moderately and seriously injured last night when the car he was driving collided head-on with a truck near Beersheba.

Romanian worker Julian Nujets, about 40, was killed when he was hit by a car while crossing Route 4 near the Bar-Ilan University interchange early yesterday morning. Eyewitnesses said he seemed to be acting strangely, and the Magen David Adom ambulance crew that arrived on the scene said he was apparently drunk.

Yesterday evening, a 22-year-old motorcyclist was killed when he crashed head-on with a car in Ness Ziona.

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Ben-Ami Gov gets 5 months of public service in tax case

RAINE MARCUS

BEN-AMI Gov, former director-general of the Communications Ministry, chairman of the government-owned Beit Shemesh Engines, and manager of Teledyne Continental, was sentenced to five months' community service on tax evasion charges by Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court yesterday.

Judge Bracha Ophir also imposed a 12-month suspended sentence on Gov and fined him NIS 100,000. The sentence was the result of a plea bargain.

Gov, 67, was charged with three counts of tax evasion during 1988-1990, when he was manager of Teledyne Continental (Israel), a subsidiary of the American conglomerate. He failed to declare NIS 123,000 in bonuses to tax authorities here.

He pleaded guilty to all charges, and Ophir accepted the deal reached between the prosecution and defense.

Education Minister Amnon Rubinstein was among the character witnesses who testified for Gov.

"I have known Ben-Ami Gov for several years, and in 1987 appointed him director-general of the Communications Ministry," Rubinstein wrote to the court. "He was known to me as fair and honest man who fulfilled many important functions in society."

His offenses, said Rubinstein were "a one-time failure."

In sentencing, Ophir said she was taking into consideration character witnesses, all of them "from the upper echelons of society."

Ophir said she could not help but wonder how a man who had contributed so much to society could be tempted "to stray from the straight and narrow... and dip his hand into public coffers."

Although Gov was not a typical tax criminal, said Ophir, punishment should not be different than that handed down to a regular defendant accused of similar offenses.

Gov has repaid the tax authorities the money he owed.

Alleged cocaine dealer extradited from Holland held for 15 days

RAINE MARCUS

AN ALLEGED drug smuggler, extradited from Holland last week, was remanded for 15 days by Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court yesterday.

Police said they have evidence that Shem Tov Maktabi, 42, played an active part in smuggling over a ton of cocaine from Colombia last year. The container holding the drugs was intercepted by Russian police at St. Petersburg after an intensive operation initiated by Tel Aviv police and involving European and Colombian police and Interpol.

Maktabi managed to escape police surveillance here and fled to Holland, where he was arrested a year ago. Two pistols and a forged passport were found in his apartment.

Several smugglers and international dealers were recently sentenced to long prison terms after one of the gang agreed to turn state's evidence.

Maktabi has been in a Dutch prison for a year and was extradited on the eve of Rosh Hashana. Yesterday, he claimed that an Israeli court has no jurisdiction to try him since the alleged offenses were committed abroad.

He asked Judge George Kara to release him on bail especially since he has a 12-year-old son who suffers from cancer. But Kara acceded to a police request to keep Maktabi in custody pending charges.

Record summer for new passports

The Interior Ministry issued more than 200,000 new passports from June through August and renewed some 100,000, a 65 percent increase over last summer, the ministry announced yesterday.

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A desperate resident of Jerusalem's Abu Tor neighborhood chained his car to a tree yesterday in an attempt to prevent its theft, after his two previous cars were recently stolen, one after the other. Area residents say in the past few weeks more than 60 vehicles have been stolen, with some families losing two cars.

(Yitzhak Elharar/Scoop 80)

Ministry wants health funds reimbursed for patients with four serious ailments

JUDY SIEGEL

HEALTH Minister Ephraim Such will today ask the Knesset Labor and Social Affairs Committee to approve new regulations significantly reimbursing health funds for members suffering from four serious diseases. If approved, this would be the first such plan anywhere in the world.

According to the plan, reimbursement will be transferred by the National Insurance Institute separately for members with chronic renal insufficiency (NIS 91,000 a year); Gaucher's

disease, a genetic disorder treated with a highly expensive enzymatic drug Ceredase (NIS 167,000); thalassemia, major or intermediate (NIS 34,000); and hemophilia (NIS 70,000).

The Health Ministry says it and the NII will be prepared to start national health insurance on October 1, however it will not commence at least until January 1 because of the lack of an

organizational tax to finance the Histadrut and other labor unions affiliated with health funds. The national health insurance law was passed on condition that such an organizational tax be arranged legally.

According to another regulation the ministry has prepared, health taxes collected by the NII will be allocated among the insurers according to the age of each mem-

ber: Those under five will give the health fund a minimum of 1.7 points, while anyone over 75 will give the maximum of 3.48 points.

Insurers will not be reimbursed for members who are soldiers, those staying abroad for more than two years, and prisoners in jail for more than a year.

Ministry spokeswoman Yifat Ben-Hai said all the other regulations being prepared, including the "basket of health services" to which all residents are entitled, will be ready by October 1.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Abu Shabab: PA cooperating with GSS

The Palestinian Authority's security service is cooperating with the General Security Service, according to the head of the service in Gaza City.

Rashid Abu Shabab told Israel Television that he has met and exchanged information with the top echelon of the GSS several times. The interview will be screened tonight as part of the special *Semot* program examining the situation a year after the signing of the Declaration of Principles by Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat.

Aloni to lobby Belgians on R&D

Science Minister Shlomo Aloni is to meet with the Belgian Science Ministers Jean Maurice de Haas and Philippe Maex in Brussels today to try to win their support for Israel's joining the European Union as a full partner in research and development programs.

Until now, Belgium has not voiced clear support for the request, and has even criticized it. England and France, which in the past opposed the idea, have dropped their objections.

The 12 ministers of science of EU countries will meet in Brussels on September 29 to discuss the recommendation by the EU commission to invite Israel to join. If a majority of them agree, negotiations will begin regarding the framework in which Israel will join R&D programs.

Weizmann Institute hurt by wage increases

Salary increases granted by the government to scientists, laboratory workers, engineers, technicians and others have shaken the financial stability of the Weizmann Institute - which will have a budget deficit of NIS 14 million this year and NIS 20 million next year.

Institute president Prof. Haim Harari said in an internal newsletter that approval for the wage increases was "out of our control" but has forced Weizmann to cut back on staff, equipment, books and maintenance costs totaling NIS 16 million.

Harari said the institute demands that the government allocate additional funds to cover the deficit it caused. Without the generous wage increases, the institute would have finished its budgetary year on September 30 in the black, he said.

Winning cards

In yesterday's Mifal Hapayis daily Chance card draw, the lucky cards were the queen of spades, jack of hearts, jack of diamonds, and ace of clubs.

Kirk Douglas ends visit today

HELEN KAYE

ACTOR Kirk Douglas left the country this morning, after dedicating the first of three playgrounds his Douglas Foundation is building here in cooperation with the Jerusalem Foundation.

Douglas, 70, who has lived in Jerusalem since 1966, said he was "pleased" to be "involved" with the problems that we adults have created for them, the film star said yesterday. "Let them worry about sand in the sandbox and slides."

The playground project grew out of his desire to make a direct contribution to Israel, especially in light of the peace process, he said. What happens in Jerusalem, he continued, "is important for the world and I sometimes think that if there's true peace in Israel, then we'll have peace in the world."

The park he dedicated on Friday is a 6,000 sq.m. combination play-

ground and garden in the Talpiot section of Jerusalem. The second playground, due to be opened next summer, is at Spafford Court in the Moslem Quarter of Jerusalem's Old City, and comprises a play area for small children and sports facilities for older children. A similar playground in Kiryat Gat playground will open in the spring.

Douglas has made four films in Israel, including the 1966 *Cast a Giant Shadow* in which he played the War of Independence hero, Gen. Mickey Marcus. He was last here in 1982 to film *Remembrance of Love*.

Coming here, he said, "gives me a rejuvenating feeling as a Jew and as a human being, and I'm only sorry that it took me 12 years to come back."

Tourist gives birth in taxi

JUDY SIEGEL

THOUSANDS of motorists who passed a taxi on the side of the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv Highway yesterday had no idea that a baby was being born inside.

At 10:30 a.m., Magen David Adom's Jerusalem station received a call from a distraught taxi driver who said his passenger was in labor. A mobile intensive care unit reached the taxi just a few kilometers away in six minutes.

The team found a 28-year-old Nigerian tourist lying on the back seat with a baby on her abdomen. The woman's husband and brother were also in the car. It was the couple's second child.

The MDA team cut the umbilical cord and wrapped the baby - a 3.74-kilo girl - in sterile sheets. She was then rushed to the obstetrics department at Angusta Victoria Hospital in Jerusalem.

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Bids should be submitted not later than 12 noon on October 15, 1994.

THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE

The Accountant General

Bids are invited for the supply of furniture and accessories for automatic data processing equipment for government ministries and agencies throughout Israel.

Tender 22/94 - Furniture and accessories for automatic data processing equipment.

Last date for submitting bids: October 24, 1994 at 1 p.m. The tender documents are available at the Tenders and Buying Department, the Accountant General's Office, Room 725 or 726, Seventh Floor, Min. of Finance Building, 1 Rehov Kaplan, Jerusalem.

Additional details from Tel. 02-317418.

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Eight-year-old Ethiopian girl to see mom after six years apart

BATSHEVA TSUR

AN eight-year-old girl, who was separated from her mother six years ago during the civil war in Ethiopia, will be reunited with her today at Ben-Gurion Airport.

The child, Tanagagreen Kassa, had been left with her grandparents when Mengistu was overthrown, because her father had been a soldier in Mengistu's army and he and his wife, Furnus Kassa, were forced to flee. She spent the past six years in the custody of her grandparents in the remote village of Konzila in northwestern Ethiopia.

After her mother applied for her to make aliyah, Tanagagreen Kassa was located by a Jewish Agency emissary, and was brought with her grandfather to Addis Ababa where they underwent processing.

The grandfather decided to return to the Gondar region, however, and Tanagagreen was due to leave Addis Ababa last night accompanied by an agency official, Furnus Kassa said in a telephone interview from Kiryat Bialik, where she now lives.

"I am preparing food for her and I have bought her lots of clothes and shoes. I have just come from town with bags full of gifts for her," Furnus said.

"The house is full of flowers. I am very excited. I don't know

what to expect. I haven't even seen pictures of her."

Furnus said that the girl would share her bedroom in their three-room apartment. "I am only sorry that my parents aren't coming with. They are very old and I hope they will soon make aliyah," she added.

After fleeing the rebels, the Kassas wandered around in the forests of Ethiopia, hiding from the rebels. During those years, two sons were born to them; Tajilo, aged six today, and Fassil, four.

In 1991, the family members were caught by rebel soldiers. The father was tortured and murdered in front of the children and Furnus and her two sons were imprisoned for several weeks.

In November of 1991, after leaving prison and wandering without food, she managed to reach Addis Ababa with the two boys. From there they immigrated here.

But Furnus could not live with the thought that her daughter had remained behind. This summer, the mother submitted her request to the agency to bring Tanagagreen to Israel and an emissary was dispatched to the village to locate her.

Today the child is due to fly here via Athens.

Supreme Court defines use of loading zones

Freight has to be genuinely heavy

EVELYN GORDON

A MESSENGER may park in a "no parking except for loading and unloading" zone even if he is only delivering a letter, but anyone else can use such zones only for unloading heavy items such as furniture, the Supreme Court ruled yesterday.

The court was deciding on an appeal by Zvi Levine, who was convicted of parking illegally and fined NIS 400 by Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court. The ruling was upheld by the Tel Aviv District Court in February.

While there have been many such cases in the lower courts, the Supreme Court had not previously ruled on the issue of what constitutes loading and unloading. It therefore decided to hear a second appeal of the case, in the hopes that its verdict would serve as a *Guide to the Perplexed* on the subject, wrote Justice Yitzhak Zamir.

In the incident which sparked the case, Levine had gone to deliver some papers to his attorney, and had parked in the "loading and unloading only" zone for about 10 minutes while doing so. Levine argued that this was perfectly legal, since he was in fact unloading documents from the car.

However, Justices Zamir, Aharon Barak, and Tova Strasberg-Cohen did not accept this argument. The terms "loading" and "unloading" generally apply only to

freight - that is, to something heavy and difficult to carry - they wrote, citing the definitions of "load," "unload," and "freight" in the *New Even-Shoshan Dictionary*.

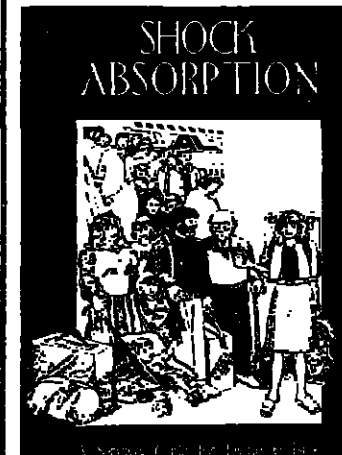
Furthermore, they wrote, the law is meant to make it easier and quicker for businesses to load and unload goods, thereby reducing interference with pedestrian traffic and lowering the costs of such transactions. It therefore makes sense to allow professionals to unload anything - even a document - in these spaces, rather than forcing them to constantly check whether their cargo exceeds a certain minimum weight, they said.

However, the justices continued, if this principle were extended to ordinary people, anything would count as loading and unloading: dropping a letter off at the post office, or buying a loaf of bread and then loading it into the car. As a result, the "loading and unloading only" spots would be constantly full - thereby defeating the purpose of the law, which is to ensure that these spaces are usually empty. Even worse, such a definition would mean these spaces would probably be occupied when the professionals with heavy freight - for whom the law is intended - came to use them.

Therefore, ordinary citizens can use these spaces only when unloading genuinely heavy items such as furniture, the court said.

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Pope condemns Balkan intolerance

ZAGREB (Reuters) - Pope John Paul, addressing around 500,000 worshippers on a ground-breaking visit to Croatia, issued a stinging indictment yesterday of the religious intolerance and ethnic hatred of war in the Balkans.

Directing his words to Roman Catholic Croats, Orthodox Serbs and Slav Moslems, he pleaded for a return to concord and coexistence among peoples he said had accepted each other for centuries at a crossroads of cultures.

Jewish and Moslem religious leaders accepted a church invitation to attend yesterday's mass, but representatives of the Serbian Orthodox church stayed away.

Calling peace in the region of former Yugoslavia a "moral categorical imperative", he used some of his strongest language to condemn the confessional bigotry and ultra-nationalism that has fanned wars in Croatia and Bosnia.

"No, it is not lawful to attribute to religion the nationalistic intolerance which is raging in this region," the Pope, speaking in Serbo-Croat, told an outdoor mass at Zagreb racecourse.

"This is valid not only for Christians of varied faiths... but also for the leaders of other religions, in particular the Moslems, who are visibly and well established in the Balkans," he said in his homily. "Has not history created thousands of indestructible ties between your peoples? Through co-operation and solidarity many problems with which the Balkan people are dealing (with) can be confronted and resolved."

The 24-hour visit to Zagreb was

the Polish-born Pope's first to former Yugoslavia and followed his cancellation last week of a dramatic pilgrimage to the Bosnian capital Sarajevo after Serb besiegers refused to guarantee security.

The mass, celebrated in bright sunshine on a huge altar decorated in the yellow and white of the Vatican, was the high point of his visit.

The turnout, estimated at between 400,000 and 600,000, was one of the biggest of the 74-year-old Pontiff's 62 foreign tours and reflected an outpouring of emotion unvisited in Croatia since it broke with communist Yugoslavia in 1991.

Young male victims of the war of secession that brought the republic independence took pride of place, arranged in their wheelchairs at the foot of the altar.

Croatians in embroidered traditional dress made for a rainbow of color across the racetrack, where crowds waving papal and Croatian chequerboard flags cheered history's first Slav pope as he toured the site in his hallmarked "Popemobile".

One 40-year-old woman at the service said: "Up until a few years ago, we lived in a society in which we were not allowed to believe in God. I feel free today."

Croatia, the first Slav country to embrace Catholicism, lost a third of its territory to Serbs during its six-month war for independence.

While the visit was designed to celebrate the 900th anniversary of the Catholic archdiocese of Zagreb, nationalist and former communist general President Franjo Tudjman clearly saw it as a consecration of independence.



Crash investigators sift through the wreckage of USAir flight 427 in Aliquippa, Pa. in an image captured off Channel 11 News in Pittsburgh.

Engine's reverse thruster could have been cause of USAir disaster

PITTSBURGH (Reuters) - Possible reversal of thrust in the right engine of a USAir Boeing 737-300 may have caused Thursday's crash that killed 132 people, an investigator said yesterday.

"If you're flying along with two engines and one suddenly reverses, you can imagine the consequences it would have," Carl Vogt, National Safety Transportation investigator, said.

USAir flight 427 from Chicago to West Palm Beach, Florida, plunged to earth 11 km north-west of Pittsburgh Thursday evening and was the worst air crash in the United States for seven years.

Vogt said a reverser actuator from the air-

craft's right engine was found in the extended position, which could indicate a loss of thrust in the right engine.

Reversers deflect thrust from the engine, causing a stopping motion, he said.

"One reverser actuator believed to be a part of the right engine was found in the extended position."

"We're not able to resolve at this time whether that extension could have been a result of the impact or whether it indicates an in-flight extension of the thrust reverser."

He said the reverser actuator was one of six on each engine. The right engine's five other thrust reversers have not been found yet.

Vogt said that in the left engine four of the thrust reverser actuators were found in the stowed position and a fifth actuator was found broken, making it impossible to determine which position it was in.

Vogt gave results at the end of a second day of searching for clues and removing victims from the wreckage.

About 150 crash investigators returned in the morning to the hilly wooded area where the Boeing 737-300 crashed.

Earlier Vogt said the NTSB initial report on the crash will take a couple of months to prepare and the agency's board could make a final determination in about six months.

Crimean president dissolves parliament

SIMFEROPOL (AP) - The president of the separatist Crimean Peninsula dissolved parliament yesterday and imposed emergency rule, describing lawmakers as "unworthy of the people."

In a speech broadcast on regional television and radio, Yuri Meshkov said he was scheduling a referendum for next April 9 to resolve the constitutional deadlock between parliament and the president. He said he was assuming "full power" until then.

Lawmakers, locked out of parliament, held an emergency session in the nearby general prosecutor's office. They denounced Meshkov's decree as unconstitutional and said they would keep working.

Parliament had stripped Meshkov of many of his powers on Wednesday in an ongoing dispute over which government branch has greater power.

The specter of two rival bodies claiming ultimate authority renewed fears of the outbreak of violence in the volatile Black Sea province. It was unclear if Meshkov had sufficient support to enforce his decree.

Ukrainian President Leonid Kuchma refused to publicly take

sides, urging both parties to find a "civilized solution."

In May, Meshkov and the lawmakers jointly took Crimea to the brink of civil war by adopting a constitution that Ukrainian authorities viewed as tantamount to a declaration of independence.

But the independence drive has been stymied by strong warnings of intervention by the Ukrainian government, and feuds among political factions in Crimea have caused several political killings and the current constitutional crisis.

"The president violated the republic's constitution," parliament speaker Sergei Tsekov said in remarks reported by the ITAR-Tass news agency, after Meshkov sealed the main entrance to parliament. "We are now taking measures to do away with this error in a normal way."

Tsekov later went into a meeting with Meshkov.

Lawmaker Leonid Grach, standing on the steps of parliament, called Meshkov's action a "stupid move." As he spoke, elderly Meshkov supporters taunted him with chants of "criminal" - echoing Meshkov's charge that lawmakers are engaged in widespread corruption.

UN parley deadlocked over sex and family

CAIRO (Reuters) - A UN population conference in Cairo stood at deadlock yesterday as delegates met behind the scenes in a rushed attempt to reconcile Moslem and secular Western views on sexual rights, gender and the family.

The delegates, now in the seventh day of the nine-day meeting, also have to break an impasse between the rich north and the poor south over whether immigrants have an absolute right to bring their families to join them.

The Vatican waited in the wings, waiting to see the final text of a conference declaration before it assents to a painstakingly crafted paragraph on abortion.

The delegates have their next formal meeting on this morning and time is running out to draft a declaration acceptable to as many of the countries as possible.

The outcome will be a program of action setting policy guidelines which would help hold the world's population to 7.27 billion in the year 2015, up from 5.67 billion today.

The program puts the emphasis on family planning for all and empowering women through education and social change.

More than 150 national delegations have been taking part, lobbied from the sidelines by non-governmental organizations including radical feminists and anti-abortion activists.

The Vatican and its Catholic allies dominated the first week, holding out against an overwhelming majority in favour of recognising unsafe abortion as a serious public health problem.

Now the focus has shifted to the Moslem governments, many of which face domestic opposition to the liberal concepts and terminologies which pepper the final declaration.

A working group on the controversial chapter on "reproductive health and rights" has not yet submitted its recommendations to the main drafting committee, where it could still run into trouble.

The expressions still in dispute include "marriages and other unions", sexual rights for "couples and individuals" and "various concepts of family". The issue of sexual advice for adolescents also lurks in the background.

Traditional Moslems suspect the West of trying to slip in a covert endorsement of homosexuality and other sexual practices they consider abhorrent.

Quebec elections could lead to split from Canada

MONTREAL (AP) - Quebec voters take what could be their first step toward independence when they vote for a new provincial government today.

The choice has never been more clear in this French-speaking province of seven million people - a party that promises to break up Canada by creating a new country on the United States' northern border and another which pledged to work out its problems within the Canadian federation.

A confident Jacques Parizeau, leader of the separatist Parti Quebecois, was buoyed as he wound down his campaign by a long string of polls that show his party will oust the incumbent Liberals, led by Premier Daniel Johnson.

Parizeau, 64, even joked that the grueling, 50-day election campaign, a mere blip on the political screen by American standards, was starting to turn the electorate off.

"I have the impression that when voters see our heads on TV these days they want to zap us," Parizeau said, announcing he would take Saturday off and end his campaign in his home district yesterday.

Johnson, for his part, lost his voice. A recurring case of laryngitis forced him to cancel two of four scheduled broadcast interviews.

"My vocal chords aren't working as well as (Parizeau's), because I'm answering questions," said Johnson, 49. "Jacques Parizeau has consistently hidden the cost of separation."

Parizeau has pledged that if his party wins and forms the next provincial government, it will hold a referendum on independence within a year. If he is successful in the referendum, he would chop Canada in two. That would leave the Maritime provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland physically cut off from the rest of Canada.

A poll published in *The Gazette*, Montreal's English language daily, was the latest in a series since the beginning of the year predicting a PQ win in the election. But also, "consistent" with previous polls, it shows a majority of Quebecois are opposed to separation from Canada.

Many people are tired of the Liberals after nine years in power and want a change, but the only real alternative is the PQ.

The *Gazette's* poll found that 46 percent of the voters favor the PQ to 43 percent for the Liberals. In real terms, that would translate into a large majority of seats in the 125-seat Quebec legislature. That's because of the PQ's strong support among Francophone voters and the concentration of Liberal support mostly in the Montreal area, home to many non-Francophones.

"People are fed up," said Igidio Abate, son of Italian immigrant parents. "They want change. The Liberals have been taxing and promising so many things and never do anything about it."

"The people want change, they want the Parti Quebecois, but as to sovereignty, no way!"

Hurd optimistic on peace in N. Ireland

BELFAST (Reuters) - British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd said yesterday he was more optimistic about Northern Irish peace after 11 days of IRA ceasefire.

Hurd told European Union foreign ministers meeting in Germany: "There is a growing optimism if a cautious approach is kept... There has been progress in the right direction even in the last days, but we have to be sure."

And Irish Foreign Minister Dick Spring said he thought London and Dublin were getting closer in their approaches to handling the situation in the volatile province.

Irish Prime Minister Albert Reynolds, speaking in Cork, southern Ireland, reiterated his optimism and urged Britain to accept the Irish Republican Army ceasefire as permanent.

"Today I am convinced that in the North of Ireland there is the determination among the republican leadership to turn irrevocably to democratic, constitutional politics," he said.

"This decision has been taken against the backdrop of 25 years which have ended in no victories and no defeats but only a long and tragic stalemate, which had a heavy cost in human life," Reynolds added in a speech released by his office.

Palace denies courtier had free rooms

LONDON (Reuters) - Britain's royal court asserted its tough new attitude towards the media yesterday by denying reports that an aristocrat got free palace quarters for a job whose main requirement is walking backwards.

A spokesman for Buckingham Palace said newspaper reports yesterday that the Marquess of Cholmondeley was given a so-called "grace-and-favor" apartment for being the Queen's Lord Great Chamberlain were "quite untrue".

In the face of increasingly critical reporting of the royal family, Buckingham Palace has departed from its customary stoical attitude to the media and has even threatened to

sue over what it considers inaccurate reporting of a recent row over the cost of the monarchy's upkeep.

"Lord Cholmondeley does not have and has never had a grace-and-favor residence or other official accommodation provided in any royal palace," the spokesman said. "The office of Lord Great Chamberlain is largely ceremonial and occasional, and does not carry official accommodation with it."

As one of the monarch's officers of state, the Lord Great Chamberlain leads the queen's procession at the annual state opening of parliament. Dressed in ceremonial robes, he has to walk backwards carrying a white wand.

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Sunday

Sept 18

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Tour guide: Benny Brown. NIS 110

Wednesday

Sept 21

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Tour guide: Yaakov Shechter. NIS 220, includes all meals

Thursday

Sept 29

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Lunch

Tour guide: Motke Sofer. NIS 145

Sunday

Oct 2

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Musicians turned sun-worshippers

MICHAEL AJZENSTADT

YOU could call it a marathon concert — except that this particular musical event is scheduled to last about nine times as long as it takes to run a marathon.

Even more amazing, the 18-hour-long *Sunwheel*, a "musical mystical land art experience" performed by three German musicians, will take place atop Masada under the blazing desert sun.

The performers who will gather at Masada on October 25 at 4:20 a.m. are composer Michael Fabres on flute, Michael Jullich on percussion, and Kurt Dahlke, who is in charge of computerized contributions. *Sunwheel* is expected to conclude at 10:50 that night.

The initial idea for *Sunwheel* came from Fabres, says Dahlke, 36, in an phone interview from his Düsseldorf home.

"He was working for a year with the theme of the sun, while visiting an observatory in the Netherlands," he says. "He was recording the frequencies of the sun, and then we transposed them, into computer music."

The first performance took place two years ago in the Netherlands. Afterwards, a staffer from the Goethe Institute approached

the musicians.

"He said he wanted to see it done closer to the sun," Dahlke says. "He actually said he wanted us to do it in the desert of Israel."

In the two years since that first performance, the piece has been re-worked with Masada in mind. Fabres came twice to Israel and had a thorough look at the concert site on the western side of Masada.

"He checked exactly when the sun rises, the temperature in the site and the acoustics," Dahlke says. Fabres also collected city and desert sounds from this country, and used them as a basis for some sections of *Sunwheel*.

"We combine electronic sounds with percussion," says Dahlke. "Some of the music is pre-recorded, but it's being played live by computers. We do not use tapes."

He says that in the previous performance only about a dozen people remained for the entire 18 hours, and he has no illusions that this will change in Israel.

But he does believe that many people will come for shorter periods to grasp the experience.

Sunwheel is divided into 36 shorter segments, lasting about 20 minutes each, with some longer ones as well. The audience will be



Musicians Kurt Dahlke (l-r), Michael Jullich and Michael Fabres sit atop Masada.

sitting in an acoustic ring surrounded by eight speakers.

"The sound system used can move and rotate the sound in the landscape and over the heads of the people," says Dahlke.

The music itself is well-structured, but there is space "not for improvisation but rather for fulfilling a concept," he says. Dahlke can't really explain what motivates him and his musical colleagues to play for such a long period under the scorching desert sun.

"We simply have to do it," he says. "The power which comes from this project is hard to explain. It's amazing."

Three faces of composer Wolpe

HELEN KAYE

DURING the move to a new room in Kibbutz Sede Boker, Michael Wolpe unearthed a cardboard box "full of the compositions I'd written between the ages of nine and 17. The last movement of my flute concerto comes from a quartet I wrote when I was 11."

Wolpe's name is popping up all over the place this year on orchestral schedules. The flute concerto will premiere in December with the Rehovot Camerata.

He's been named composer in residence of the Kibbutz Chamber Orchestra which has commissioned a recorder concerto and Caprisma no. 4. His *Stabat Mater* will have its first performance at the Abu Ghosh Music Festival on September 27.

He composed it last year in Cambridge where he'd gone to complete his master's degree in music.

It's a lament for his mother who died of cancer in 1974, but "it was in Cambridge I felt that I could finally come to grips with this event," he says evenly.

The music, he says, is free-flowing, like a river of sound. The text is in Latin, English and Hebrew and its words have to do with loss and then the emergence from loss into acceptance and hope.

Wolpe describes his music as having three faces. One is the intellectual side, the Rubin Academy graduate who knows a lot of music and who admires Arnold Schoenberg, father of 12-tone composition.

Then there's the reservoir of childhood memories.

"Lastly," he finishes, "there's my Israeli side, all the music I picked up on from Yemenite melodies to a hassidic tune. That's very dominant, and yet very unconscious."

At 34 Wolpe is a bachelor. He's skinny, bespectacled and unintentionally intense. His voice is quiet and warm and he pays attention to people.

He lives at Sede Boker because he did his military training on a kibbutz and "I'd thought then of [living on] a Negev kibbutz."

He grew up in Rehovot in a very Zionist family that immigrated from Stuttgart in 1933. His father was a chorister; composer Stefan Wolpe, who died in the US in 1971, is a relative.

"I've been a musician as long as I can remember," says Michael Wolpe, adding that his talents were displayed mostly within the family circle.

Not that his parents weren't proud of him, he hastens to add. "They were, and they encouraged me, but I don't think there was

enough awareness at the time that kids can learn composition from an early age."

His formal studies started in 1984 at the Rubin Academy in Jerusalem, four years after he left the army with shell-shock during the 1982 Lebanon War. This conflict was a turning point in Wolpe's life, and "if I hadn't been living in a kibbutz, I might have left the country."

"[The war] left me stripped of everything I'd brought up to believe in. I went on writing music, but didn't do anything with it. I turned into a community musician. I did a lot of arrangements and wrote music for parties."

At the academy he studied composition with Zvi Ayni, Haim Alexander and Mark Kopytman.

In 1990, he and fellow student Hanan Feinstein founded Kaprisma, the Jerusalem based contemporary music group, "mainly to play my compositions, but before that I'd organized concerts of my music."

The first public performance of his work was a song cycle performed by academy students about six years ago, and since then, he says, he's written some 50 works.

A turning point in Wolpe's career was his Caprisma no. 1 writ-

ten for Kaprisma, which got him noticed. Then, in 1992, the string quartet he'd written during the Gulf War won a prize at the Louisville Festival of the Arts "and when I came back from that, people started taking an interest in my work."

Last year he was invited to Tanglewood in the US on a Leonard Bernstein Foundation scholarship where his duet for two pianos and a revised version of the string quartet were performed.

From 1982 teaching has been almost as central to his life as music. He teaches contemporary music at the academy (among other subjects), but his true joy is the music education program that he's created for the Jerusalem High School.

"It's a sad comment on education today," he observes, "that any kid with an ear and a couple of chords on his guitar can get on TV, but there's no real awareness of artists per se. But that doesn't matter, as long as I can have some influence on my immediate surroundings."

Currently Wolpe is working on an opera based on Nathan Alterman's poetic play *Inu of the Spirits*, and is finishing up the concert for the KCO.

"If I had more time, I'd write more," he half grumbles. "I write at weekends and on buses."

I Am a Camera: Those special Kodak moments — like dying

FILM REVIEW

ADINA HOFFMAN

MY LIFE

Directed by Bruce Joel Rubin. Written by Bruce Joel Rubin. Hebrew title: *Haim Shel*. English dialogue, Hebrew subtitles. Parental guidance suggested.

Bob Jones Michael Keaton
Gail Jones Nicole Kidman
Mr. Ho Haing S. Ngor
Paul Ivanovich Bradley Whitford

Bruce Joel Rubin's *My Life* is an old-fashioned weeper with a tiny '90s twist: Bob Jones (Michael Keaton) and his wife Gail (Nicole Kidman) are making preparations for the arrival of their first child when Bob is diagnosed with terminal cancer.

Fearful that he may not live to see the birth, Bob sets out to record a video autobiography, a kind of *Do It Yourself This Your Life*, meant as a memento for the child. Much of the film is constructed around his camcorder confessions and interviews with friends and family.

In the beginning, the morbid nature of Bob's activity is lessened somewhat by the show-biz frisson that takes hold whenever he focuses the camera on his own nervous forehead.

During one early scene, he adjusts the tripod, clears his throat and attempts to relate to the lens the most basic facts of his life. He stumbles, rewinds, tries again and flubs his lines once more, sighs deeply.

At once we feel the terrible inadequacy of the technology — how



Michael Keaton plays Bob Jones, who has been diagnosed with terminal cancer, and purse-lipped Nicole Kidman is his angelic, pregnant wife. (Merrick Morton)

this televised image pales in comparison to face-to-face contact between father and child. We also feel involved.

Not only are we privy to all sorts of technical glitches and erasures, but when Bob looks into the camera, he's staring at us and he's staring at his baby. Wriggle as we might in our seats, he has made us all his unborn children with a single glance.

As narrative techniques go, this one is pretty clever and pretty slippery, a buffed-up, domesticated version of America's popular "true" crime and disaster shows. In its calculated roughness, Bob's story and these TV series both scramble to assure us that the self-conscious camera never lies.

That's a hard illusion to lose. If the wires and microphones protrude into the frame for long

enough and the image blurs and bounces sufficiently, then our trusting eyes relax and we assume that we are witnessing these earthquakes and drug busts just as we would first-hand, in all their unedited glory. So, too, Bob's last days.

Forgotten for a minute if what's depicted in *My Life* is real or not, Rubin's heavy reliance on the "actuality" of simulated trauma is at

least skillful, and it distracts us temporarily from the fact that the film is so thin and predictable in almost all other respects.

The characters, certainly, are in no way more actual than the average soap-opera sufferers, and the film's inevitably painful ending contains all the stark, probing realism of a Kodak commercial.

Because he is dying, we feel bad for Bob, and we cry when he fades

away. But the truth is, Bob is a shallow jerk, a money-grubbing PR man who shows no complex affection for his angelic wife or his long-suffering parents, and who only comes around emotionally as the cancer begins to creep toward his brain.

Then, with the help of his video camera and a wise old cliché of a Chinese medicine man, Bob is saved. He undergoes a series of

textbook revelations about anger, heart, letting go, and his working-class Ukrainian father.

Alas, in the movies as in life, there are interesting jerks and uninteresting ones. Michael Keaton himself has played some interesting jerks in his time, most often in comedies and most recently in *The Paper*.

But the fun of Keaton's performance usually corresponds to just how ornery, perverse and charming he's allowed to be all at once. In *My Life* the fun's been drained out of his perennial character flaw, which is there at the outset only so it can be excoriated bathetically toward the end.

In Rubin's encounter-group terms, there's no time to waste on ugly human foibles or lingering bitterness — the typical stuff of realism. Instead, he exhorts Bob to forgive, make peace, indulge his inner child before it is too late.

As Bob's pink wife Gail, Nicole Kidman spends most of the film looking fetching and patient and pursing her lips in a prim little gesture of wifely agony. Gail is as understanding and giving as Bob is not, and she weeps gorgeously when she tells her husband to stop hiding behind his camera.

She is right to weep. There's something self-serving and perverse in Bob's — and the movie's — frantic push to immortalize his every last wheeze. In the end, Bob will go the way of all upper-middle-class American flesh at the close of the 20th century. He'll be captured on hours and hours of VCR tape, reworded for special occasions, his memory kept boxed and dusted on the living-room shelf.

From Elizabethan whimsy to Jewish soul — Succot music festivals abound

WHETHER it's Bach by the Kinneret, klezmer on a mountaintop or Byrd in a castle, several festivals over Succot offer a bit of everybody's favorite music.

Let's start up in Galilee with the Second Yehiam Castle Renaissance Festival of early music at the Crusader castle of Kibbutz Yehiam (September 21-24).

NIS 10 will get you inside the castle walls, where there is a dragon in procession, dancing around the maypole. Punch-and-Judy shows, mask, pot and instrument making, and a host of other activities.

Another NIS 20 buys tickets to concerts by Israeli performers such as the Madrigal Quartet, the Israel Brass Quintet, and the Renaissance Duo — who perform in costume and accompany themselves on authentic instruments.

A performance by Avner Itai and the Rinat Choir, with songs composed by a Jewish family who lived in Elizabethan England, as is a special festival production, as is a Renaissance concert by Ilan Mochiach conducting the Rimoni School Choir.

From abroad, also accompanying themselves on instruments from the period (copies of course), come the UK's Concordia Ensemble, with songs from the 15th and 16th centuries; and Pala Musica from Italy, with music from the 14th century. Also appearing is Sweden's Tabby Church Choir.

Activities are from noon to 10 p.m. daily, and most of the concerts are repeated more than once. If you love early music, this is the place to be.

ON THE Carmel at peaceful Beit Daniel in Zichron Ya'acov it's *Musical Tabernacle*, the companion to *Musical Passover* in the spring.

Violinist Vera Vajdman, a Beit Daniel regular, has just become music director of the Women's Camerata Ramat Hasharon. The ensemble will share the

stage from September 25 to 27 with the New Leipzig Quartet, young virtuosos from Germany and pianist Emanuel Krasovsky.

In the morning, visitors can attend rehearsals, and in the afternoon a lecture on the program by Avi Hamani.

The concerts are at 8 p.m. with music by Busoni, Brahms, Dvorak and of course Mozart, among others. Afficionados book their tickets months in advance, at NIS 35 for each concert. But try your luck.

MOVING down the map a bit we have Nigunim (Melodies), the third festival of Jewish soul music (September 20-23 in Merom Hagail).

It marks 45 years of peaceful coexistence with Druze, Circassian and Arab neighbors, the organizers say.

Some festival highlights are *Borscht and Kneidlach*, Jewish food and music in the gardens of Amirim village, with violinist Mirel Resnik and singer Shuli Natan, among others.

At Sifusa the water-drawing festival will feature folklore, food and dancing from Yemen and North Africa, while at the ancient and beautiful synagogue of Baram there will be enactments of Yemenite, Circassian and Druze weddings.

The energetic can climb the mountain at Meron, starting at sunrise and serenaded by choirs along the way. There will also be a special performance at the Circassian village of Rehaniya.

Altogether, there will be 19 different ethnomusical events at some 12 locations between noon and 9:30 p.m. (except for the Meron climb).

Many events are free, and ticket prices range between NIS 17 and NIS 30. A word of warning — you do need a vehicle to get about.

MEANWHILE, Bach down by the Kinneret at the Church of the Loaves and the Fishes at Tabgha, Papa Johann Sebastian and his gifted progeny take center stage in

Bach Here and Now, with five evenings and five concerts between September 20 and 24.

The festival starts with percussionist Chen Zimbalista and the Bat-Kol Choir. He will dazzle with Bach arrangements, the choir will sing from the cantatas, and together they will do part of the F minor piano concerto.

It ends with a concert of his string music by the Oistrakh String Ensemble. In between, the Israel Woodwind Quintet, organist Alexander Gurin, guitarist Reuven Seroussi, and even the audience singing chorales will gambol amid the marvelous melodies of the old master and sons, Carl Philipp Emanuel and Wilhelm Christoph.

The concerts start at 8:30 p.m. Tickets cost NIS 40.

NEXT, it's over to the caves of Beit Guvrin in the Jerusalem area for a mixed bag of music between September 24 and 27 in *Sounds in the Caves*.

Countertenor David De'or and the ebullient band Habrera Hativit combine in *Songs of David and Solomon* on the opening night — not the biblical kings, but De'or's voice and Shlomo Bar's songs.

Another combination is singer Esti Kenan-Ofri with Khaled Jubran (lute) and Oren Freed (percussion) in *The Circle of Time*, featuring songs from medieval Spain.

Other program highlights include appearances by the Kibbutz Chamber Orchestra, the Tel Aviv Brass Quintet, and Chen Zimbalista, this time showing off more than 40 different instruments.

Of course there are all kinds of activities from a star-gazing workshop to kite building.

The concerts will be held between 11 a.m. and 4 p.m., except for the opening, which is at 7 p.m. Many of the concerts are free and tickets to the headliners cost NIS 30, except for De'or et al., which costs NIS 60. Kids pay half price.

BACK DOWN on the coastal plain is the sixth Wine Festival at

HELEN KAYE

Rishon LeZion on September 21 and 22, with 60 events spread over 12 venues, a veritable feast of Israeli music enlivened by the blood-stirring rhythms of Spain.

The wine festival renews the Rishon tradition of the grape harvest festival. Last year, organizers decided the festival would have as its theme music from a wine producing country: hence Spain and the 20-member Villa de Madrid flamenco company.

There will also be turns by our own flamenco dancer Neta Shizaf and guitarist Baldi Olier.

As usual, the central event is in the Carmel Mizrahi winery, which sponsors the festival with the Rishon municipality.

This year Yehoram Gaon sings Ladino romances with, among others, guest stars Shulamit Aharon and Israel Gurion accompanied by a live band.

Also scheduled are big-name stars such as Dani Robas, Miki Gavrielov, Margalit (Margot) Tzanani, and Dani Litani, many of whom will appear on the main

stage in the city's center. The event is free.

Other events include stand-up comedy, a performance in Yiddish of *Die Kleine Menschlichkeit*, more music with a Latin beat, klezmer with clarinetist Israel Zohar, and even jazz at midnight.

Those attending the festival can get a glass of wine for NIS 2.50, which includes the glass.

There will also be a crafts fair, street theater, activities for the

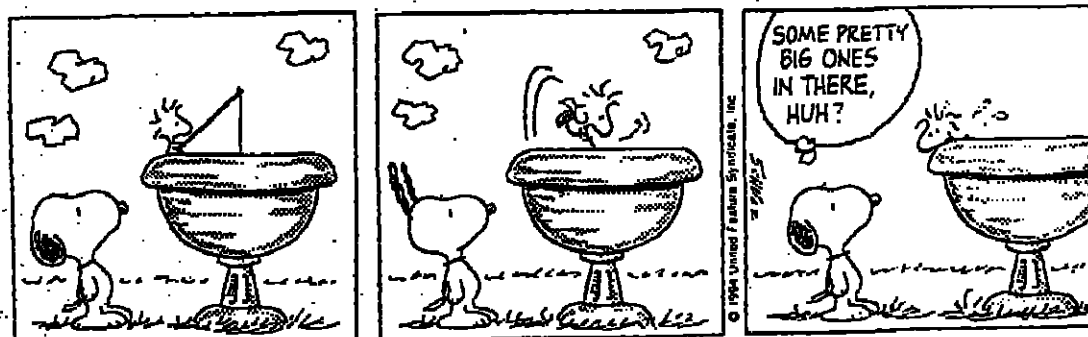
kids, and much holiday flavor and bustle.

The performances start at 5:30 p.m. and go on into the night. Tickets for the winery cost NIS 59 and include wine and cheese. For the other indoor performances, prices are between NIS 20 and NIS 40.

Please note that the city center is closed to traffic, but there is plenty of parking in special adjacent lots.

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BY CHARLES M. SCHULZ



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The right to a lawyer

THE arrests over the past few weeks of six Kiryat Arba residents suspected of belonging to a new Jewish underground have shocked the country - but not in the way that might have been expected.

The uproar has not been over the possibility that, as the security forces investigating the prisoners allege, they may have been responsible for the murder of four Arabs - perhaps, to the public's credit, because nothing has yet been proven.

What has outraged the public is the manner in which the investigation has been handled: a manner which, in the words of MK Eliezer Zandberg (Tsomet), is reminiscent of the techniques once used by the KGB. Public figures ranging from former Kach activists to Knesset Law Committee Chairman Dedi Zucker (Meretz) have blasted the fact that the prisoners are being prevented from seeing their lawyers. There have also been disturbing reports of unacceptable physical and psychological pressure being used against the prisoners. And in at least one case - that of Eitan and Yehoyada Kahalani - the parents were not even told of their sons' arrest for eight days.

The law stipulates that security prisoners can be held without seeing a lawyer for 15 days by administrative order, and for another 15 days by court order. The purpose of this law is to prevent the prisoners from transmitting information via their lawyers which might disrupt the investigation. As Tel Aviv Law School Professor Kenneth Mann noted, even with the best of intentions, lawyers can serve as a prisoner's unwitting tools.

In a country faced with an unremitting war against terrorism, the necessity for such a law seems clear. Had the security services picked up someone involved in the Afula bus bombing before it happened, for instance, it would be clearly have been undesirable to allow this person to warn his cohorts through his lawyer, thereby allowing them to escape and plan a new attack another day.

At the same time, however, this provision is a clear violation of basic rights. Because the police must bring a prisoner before a judge for a remand within 48 hours, the inevitable outcome is that the prisoner must go to a hearing where his freedom is at stake without any legal representation. Therefore, the use of this provision must be kept to an absolute minimum.

Unfortunately, history shows that it has often been abused. The Association of Civil Rights in Israel (ACRI) - which, to its credit, has vigorously protested the use of this law against Arabs and Jews alike - has filed dozens of petitions to the High Court of Justice on this subject. In the vast

majority of these cases, ACRI noted, the state allowed the prisoner to meet with his lawyer as soon as the petition was filed, or at least before the hearing actually took place. This is a clear indication that the state did not believe its actions would stand up to court scrutiny.

However, the ability to petition the High Court is not sufficient protection against the abuse of this power, as the case of the Kahalani brothers proves. Their lawyers petitioned the court last Thursday, but the court set the hearing for eight days later. This means that under the best of circumstances, the brothers would have been in jail without the right to see a lawyer for eight days. In fact, however, the petition was not filed until more than two weeks after their arrest, since the arrest was kept secret. The Kahalanis will therefore have been in jail for over three weeks without talking to a lawyer by the time the High Court gets around to hearing their case.

The only way to ensure that the police do not abuse this power is to transfer it entirely to the hands of the courts. The law should be changed so that keeping a prisoner from seeing his lawyer requires a court order from the start, rather than allowing the police to issue such an order for up to 15 days at their own discretion. The law should also include an automatic right of appeal to the Supreme Court, with a stipulation that such appeals be heard quickly - say, within 48 hours. There is no excuse for the current situation, where suspects can be barred from seeing a lawyer for eight days until the court decides to hear the case.

ACRI's suggestion that a prisoner's lawyer or a close relative be immediately notified of the order forbidding them to see a lawyer is also sound. As the organization correctly pointed out, it is impossible for either the lawyer or the prisoner's family to attempt legal action against this order if they do not know it exists. And the prisoner cannot take legal action on his own behalf while he is forbidden to talk to either a lawyer or his family.

Finally, the law allowing the police, with a court order, not to notify the family of the arrest for up to 15 days should be scrapped entirely.

It is clear that notifying the family of the arrest could also seriously interfere with the investigation, if the family spreads word to others involved in the alleged crime. However, sometimes a democratic society is forced to pay such a price. Israel cannot permit itself to countenance a new version of Argentina's *desaparecidos*, where people would simply disappear into the clutches of the security forces one day, without the families being told where they had gone or why.

Kahalani's stand

LABOR MK Avigdor Kahalani is to be commended for challenging his party's leaders and insisting that Labor keep its commitment to maintaining Israel's sovereignty over the Golan Heights.

Kahalani and seven other Labor MKs have joined an opposition initiative that would demand a 70-MK majority to approve any territorial concessions on the Golan Heights. The proposed bill would make a 65 percent majority mandatory for passage if the matter ever came to a public referendum.

In taking this stand, Kahalani is not rebelling against his party; he is standing up for what he believes and for what many Labor supporters voted in the 1992 Knesset elections. The Labor Party platform states clearly: "In a peace agreement with Syria and in the security arrangements, Israel's presence and control, both settlement and military, in the Golan Heights - to which the Israeli law, jurisdiction and administration have

been applied - will continue."

Given Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin's statement that he expects an agreement with Syria to follow the Egyptian precedent, it is clear that in the end, any accord with Damascus would leave the Golan Heights barren of an Israeli presence.

Such a dramatic policy turnaround demands a full and open discussion both at the cabinet level and within the Labor Party. Should Rabin prevail, this policy should then be brought to the public for the electorate's verdict.

This is unlikely to happen in the near future, however. Rabin successfully kept the Oslo accords out of the public - and most of his government's - eye, and he no doubt wants the same to happen on the Syrian track. This gives Kahalani, and other hawks inside the Labor Party, no choice but to side with the opposition and force the government to either keep its original commitments or change its platform and seek another vote of confidence from the public.



Their 'personal' party

GABRIEL BEN-DOR

THE Labor Party may or may not be doing a great service to the cause of peace. But in the ongoing argument about the future of the Golan Heights, it is doing the cause of orderly democracy and good government a blatant disservice.

Without taking sides on the substantive issue of whether or not Israel should withdraw from the Golan in return for Syrian promises of peace, any unbiased observer would have to conclude that the method by which the Labor Party leadership is conducting the struggle for public support is totally at odds with the norms of enlightened public debate on an issue so crucial to the country's future.

Labor is on record as supporting an Israeli presence in the Golan, even in the case of peace. Its platform says so explicitly, and one may assume that this promise played some role in Labor's 1992 electoral victory.

Now, when Labor MKs argue that this promise should guide government policy, they are accused of constraining the government's freedom in making foreign policy decisions, of being too cozy with the opposition, and, worst of all, of being out of touch with the changing times.

This view was expressed most provocatively just a few days ago by Avraham Burg, the first MK in Labor's list after Yitzhak Rabin and Shimon Peres. Burg simply declared that the paragraphs on the Golan in the party plank are "outdated and irrelevant."

This is an important statement, seeming to reflect the majority view of the party leadership, including Rabin and Peres. The merits of this view are interesting in their own right, but that isn't the point here.

One could argue that we do indeed live in a new, different Middle East. One in which past commitments are no longer relevant.

But if such an argument is made, it must be made in public, and in advance. It cannot be used

after the fact to justify a policy which radically contradicts the historical line and commitments of a political organization as large and diverse as the Labor Party.

If the party leadership feels that the policies on which it won the election are "outdated and irrelevant," it should say so - first of all to its members, and second to the general public, instead of taking steps that deviate drastically

The way Rabin and Peres have handled the Golan issue is anything but democratic

from the traditional party line.

LABOR PARTY politics is often described as a personality contest between Rabin, Peres and Haim Ramon, the new and brightest star in the Labor galaxy.

But the party is a huge conglomerate of many conflicting interests, and its policies are the result of the complex struggle between these interests.

Personalities, no matter how dominant, should not be perceived as having the liberty to change party policies at will. If Burg, Rabin or Peres feel that the party's policies are "outdated and irrelevant," they should convene the central committee or call a party convention and change these policies in an orderly way, allowing the party members to debate the merits of the change.

Once the change is made and becomes party policy, it becomes binding, and must be presented for public approval. The public, knowing what the party stands for, will also provoke a more or less

orderly reaction from other parties.

This kind of process is an important contribution to civic education and to restoring public confidence in the party system as a forum for deciding national security issues.

Unfortunately, at present, this is wishful thinking, since Labor leaders have been simply manipulating their own membership.

Important substantial departures from party policy are announced almost as afterthoughts in holiday interviews by Rabin (as in the case of the recent policy change on the Golan, released in an Army Radio broadcast on the eve of Rosh Hashana).

Critical decisions on how to garner support for the new Golan policy - such as the decision to hold a referendum in the event of a peace treaty - are made by one man. And all this, years before the system of direct elections for prime minister is slated for implementation!

Recent polls point to the cynical attitude of the public toward our party system. Voters have become increasingly disenchanted with the manipulation, secrecy, dishonesty and corruption identified with party politics.

If we wish to maintain our democratic heritage, we need to restore a measure of public trust in our political parties. And Labor's way of handling the Golan issue has had the opposite effect.

But it isn't too late. Rabin and Peres, who consider themselves world statesmen engaged in a historical process of peacemaking, should open up the Golan issue for honest debate in their own party.

Both Peres and Rabin would do well to remember what the French say: "The style is the man himself."

The writer is professor of political science at the University of Haifa and academic director for the Graduate Studies Program at the IDF's National Security College.

Message that wasn't sent

ELLIOT ABRAMS

WHEN John F. Kennedy ran for president of the US in 1960, he faced the argument that had been thrown at Catholic candidates for public office for over a century: "He will take orders from the pope."

While Kennedy's victory ended the taboo on Catholic candidates for the White House, what ended the argument for most voters was life in America's diverse society. It was clear that, whatever discipline the Church could maintain on religious matters (and this itself declined steadily), it neither had nor sought the ability to "give orders" to American Catholics on matters removed from Catholic religious doctrine.

It is in this context that the recent letter from Prime Minister Rabin to America's rabbis is troublesome and, in the end, unacceptable. Just before Rosh Hashana, Rabin wrote to ask that the rabbis' sermons praise his government's efforts to make peace with the Palestinians. Enclosed with his letter was a 48-page "Resources Guide for the Holy High Days" that included sample sermons and informational material supporting the government's positions.

In all probability, many of the rabbis would have given such sermons anyway, for, according to opinion polls, most American Jews, and among them presumably most rabbis, do support the recent peace agreements. But that, of course, is beside the point. As is the question of whether the government's policies are in fact praiseworthy or dangerous.

The point, rather, is that the government of Israel has no business pressuring American rabbis on political matters. After all, when it comes to defining religious duties, it has no claim to authority, unlike the Vatican.

Had the material been sent by the Chief Rabbinate of Israel to American rabbis, as a colleague-to-colleague missive, it would be beyond criticism. Moreover, were this material to have been sent to American rabbis on the occasion of Israel's Independence Day or of the signing of a peace agreement,

against those of the Likud? Yes, the rabbis are free to refuse, for they are not part of a religious hierarchy; these are not "orders," just suggestions. But the "suggestions" are no less objectionable because the government has no ability to enforce them (beyond the trips, high-level meetings and other signs of favor it can use to reward rabbis with "correct" views).

The Rabin letter has provoked no wave of protests from American Jewish lay leaders, major Jewish organizations, or rabbinical groups. Perhaps they refuse to criticize the Israeli government in public; perhaps they simply agree with its foreign policy.

But what they miss is that their silence - their failure to make it clear that no such letters from the government of Israel are welcome - creates a gigantic opportunity for misunderstanding.

Even bigots no longer argue that Roman Catholics "take orders from Rome." Are Jews, rabbis no less, to begin hearing that they have a religious duty to "take orders" from a secular power in Jerusalem? Is every Israeli government to try its hand at defining what American rabbis should say on the High Holy Days, with the definition changing as the Israeli election results come in?

Such "suggestions" from Bill Clinton would be regarded as scandalous. Had Yitzhak Shamir sent this letter, it would have caused a firestorm.

Why should it be any different when the letter is signed by Yitzhak Rabin?

The writer, a former assistant secretary of state in the Reagan administration, is a senior fellow in the Hudson Institute in Washington D.C.

Just the facts

SUSAN HATTIS ROLEF

AN article by author Aharon Megged in *Ha'arets*'s June 10 supplement (which appeared in *The Jerusalem Post* on June 17) was headlined "The Israeli suicide instinct." It provided the opening shot in yet another round of the ongoing war between traditional and "new" Israeli historians.

The traditional historians have assumed the role of apologists for the Zionist movement and the State of Israel in its conflict with the Arabs. Within this context, they have systematically ignored or played down "inconvenient" or "unpleasant" historical facts, while helping to perpetuate useful myths.

The new, usually younger, historians believe the time has come to face these historical facts fairly and squarely, while dispelling the surrounding myths.

The war between the groups has been bitter, with the traditionalists calling the new historians "anti-Zionist traitors," and being called "Bolshevik historians" in return.

A new brand of 'neutral' Israeli historian is yet to emerge

Almost invariably, the facts the first group seeks to play down and the second insists on dealing with almost obsessively are connected with the price Palestinian Arabs have paid for the realization of Zionism, and the way this price affects Zionism's moral justification. A central issue in this context concerns the 1948/49 Arab-Israeli war, and the flight of over half a million Arabs from the territories which became part of the State of Israel. Most of them became refugees.

The traditional historians have tended to argue that these people left their homes voluntarily, so as not to be around while the Arab armies liquidated the "aberration" of a Jewish state in the Middle East, and planned to return to them as soon as the job was done. The new historians, on the other hand, have chosen to focus on those occasions on which the IDF, with or without instructions from the political authorities, "encouraged" Arabs to leave their towns and villages.

THESE TWO versions of history aren't mutually exclusive, and an unbiased study would probably come up with additional explanations of the events in question. One might, for example, go back decades or even centuries and examine how the indigenous population of Palestine acted in previous war situations; or look at the background of Israeli decisions to "clear" certain areas of their Arab population, leaving others alone. To date, however, few Israeli historians of the Arab-Israeli conflict have had exclusive interest in finding out and describing exactly what did happen and why, without justifying a particular ideological line or passing moral judgments. Why have so few "neutral" historians emerged? It's not difficult to explain.

The phenomenon of historians glorifying, apologizing and myth-building in new states and young nations is a common one, and can be observed among the Palestinians.

Reaction to this type of historiography is less common, occurring only in democratic societies. And when it occurs, it tends to be extreme - which isn't surprising either, since the new is concerned primarily with refuting the old, and encountering fierce resistance, deliberately steps on many toes.

In the natural course of events, a synthesis will emerge. It will come from a new brand of historians, people who did not take part in the events being examined and thus aren't emotionally or ideologically involved in the debate. It will certainly be much easier for these historians to emerge once the conflict itself is over, or at least well on the way to being resolved.

Such future historians will not direct their efforts to answering questions like: Is Zionism, and what was done to realize it, morally justifiable? They might, however, choose to deal with the way the various groups of Jews, Arabs and others have understood morality as applied to Zionism, and how it affected their policies and actions.

This isn't to say that moral judgments aren't legitimate, or that people oughtn't to justify their actions on moral and ideological grounds. It just isn't the historian's job.

The writer, a political scientist, is a member of the Labor Party Central Committee.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

SPEED ON OUR ROADS

Sir, - Dr. Elihu Richter's article of August 26, "Dance of death on the roads," neatly sums up his earlier research and suggestions concerning speed limits. If activated, his recommendations would undoubtedly bring about an immediate and dramatic decline in road accidents and deaths.

One must wonder who are the traffic experts upon whom Minister Kessar relies. The Director of Road Safety Omiel Schneller surely leads this bunch of Chelm-oriented experts with his quote of the year "There are more deaths but fewer accidents."

You have thousands of supporters, Dr. Richter, keep up the fight.

HERSCHELL I. BENYAMIN,
Chairman, EcoNet,
Israel Ecological Network
Jerusalem.

Sir, - Elihu Richter attributes high-

way fatalities largely to vehicle speed. I believe he is jousting with windmills. Speed is not the basic cause of accidents, but rather the attitude and performance of many Israeli drivers.

Unless the basic causes of highway accidents, at any speed, are addressed, no matter how low the speed limit, fatalities will continue to occur. For instance, many drivers pass slower moving vehicles on a curve, having absolutely no idea whatsoever of what is coming toward them in the opposite direction around the bend. The combination of a vehicle moving into the opposing lane, at any speed, and a driver in that lane not being completely alert, and sufficiently skilled to avert it, must invariably result in a head-on collision.

Driver education in this respect is obviously sorely lacking.

ALFRED J. LAND

THE BRITISH MEDIA

Sir, - I have just returned from a few weeks in the UK and was amazed by a small report I read in one of the large British dailies.

An international conference was held at Wembley Stadium by Islamic fundamentalist organizations and at the top of their agenda was the killing of Jews. The leadership of the Jewish community in the UK was asked to refrain from demonstrating and thus embarrassing the British government and so, as not to cause any problems for the police. This they did, and the article I read was a thank-you note from the police. Instead of stopping the antisemitic conference, they stopped British Jewry from demonstrating.

With this sort of Jewish leadership in the UK, the British media can publish blatant anti-Israel and at times antisemitic propaganda without fear of contradiction.

TZEMACH BLOOMBERG
Hod Hasharon.

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The Nation

In Fighting Racism, Is Sexism Ignored?

By STEVEN A. HOLMES

WASHINGTON — Benjamin F. Chavis, Jr.'s, turbulent 16-month tenure as executive director of the N.A.A.C.P., one of the more bizarre — and telling — events occurred during a press conference on Aug. 4. Stung by reports that he had agreed to a \$332,400 out-of-court settlement with a fired female aide, Mr. Chavis angrily told reporters that the payments were made to head off a threatened lawsuit involving sexual discrimination, and not sexual harassment as had been widely reported. Though he denied both allegations, Mr. Chavis was insistent that he not be linked in any way to a charge that he had attempted to use his position for sexual favors.

But to some women, Mr. Chavis seemed to be saying that while it is terrible to be accused of making unwanted sexual advances, being charged with firing a person because she is a woman is not so bad. "It was like saying that that was no problem," said Emma Coleman Jordan, a professor at Georgetown University Law Center. "It was only discrimination."

To Ms. Coleman and a growing number of black intellectuals, the Chavis case is symptomatic of what has been the dirty little secret of civil rights groups. While the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and other predominantly black civil rights organizations have a well-deserved reputation for fighting for the rights of oppressed people, they also have an equally well-deserved reputation for not being sufficiently sensitive to the concerns of women and for not elevating them to positions of leadership.

Top-Heavy With Men

In the N.A.A.C.P. itself, 10 of the top 12 executive positions during Mr. Chavis's tenure were held by men, and women hold only 15 of the 64 seats on the board of directors. In contrast about two-thirds of the group's membership is female. But the N.A.A.C.P. is not alone. All of the other broad-based black organizations, including the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, the National Urban League, the National Rainbow Coalition, the Nation of Islam and the National Baptist Convention,

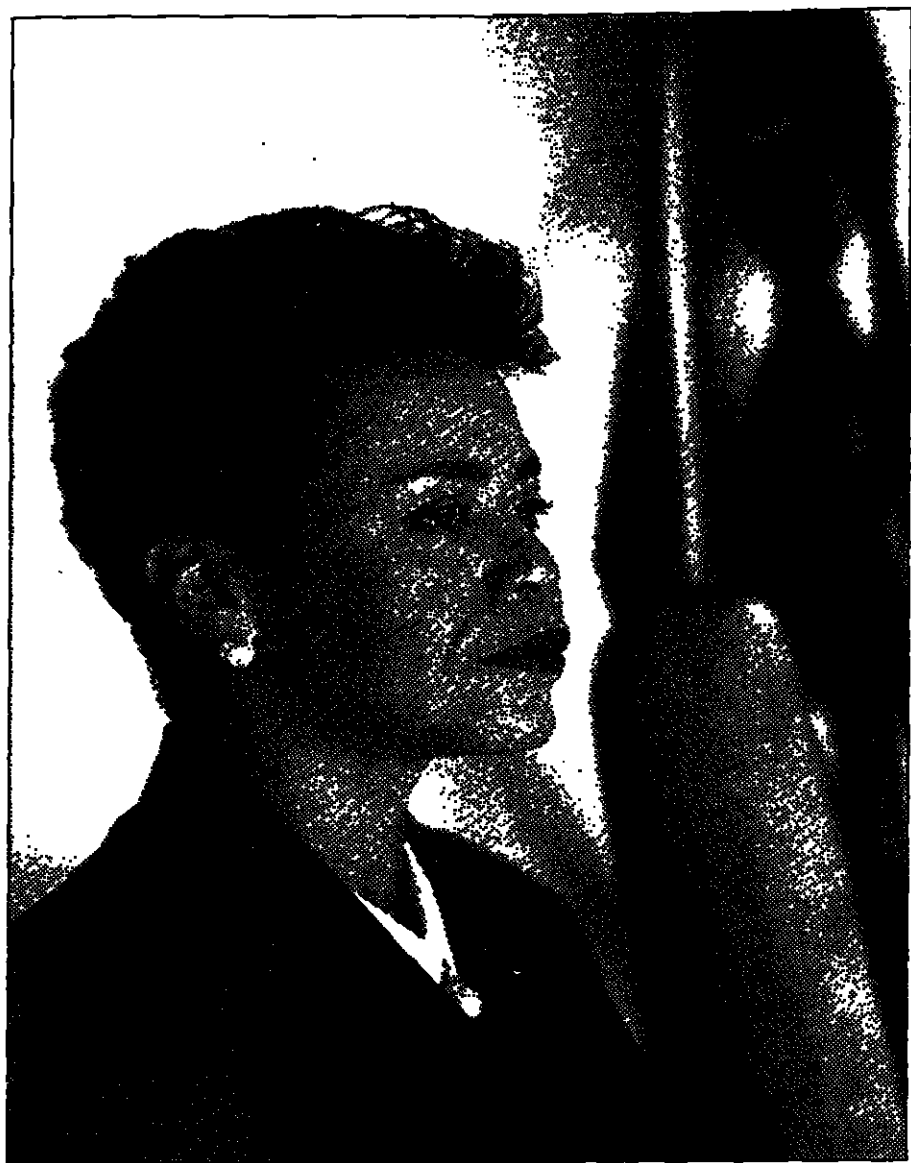
U.S.A., are led by men.

Indeed, some black women feel that to ascend to positions of leadership in national organizations, they must work in predominantly white groups like the Planned Parenthood Federation of America, where Faye Wattleton became influential as president, or the Children's Defense Fund, where Marian Wright Edelman is the chairwoman and founder. "Most of us who are groomed to be leaders end up leading mainstream organizations," said Jewell Jackson McCabe, chairman of the National Coalition of 100 Black Women.

In denying power to women, the N.A.A.C.P. is out of step with its own past. The first three people to hold the top staff job after the organization was formed in 1909 were women, a remarkably progressive record for the early years of the century. But no woman has been selected to the organization's top position in 77 years. And the group has had only one female board chairwoman: Margaret Bush Wilson, who was ousted in 1983 in a power struggle with the former executive director Benjamin L. Hooks.

"In the 60's, gender discrimination was pervasive in the entire society and the civil rights groups were no different than other groups in their blindness to the second sex," said Ms. Jordan. "But today that is no longer the case. Today it is a painful anomaly to find that civil rights groups are so far behind."

Critics say the lack of women in positions of power reflects a conflict rooted in generational as well as gender differences. Groups like the N.A.A.C.P. tend to be composed of older black men reluctant to relinquish power and older black women accustomed to subordinate status. In recent years, black ministers, many

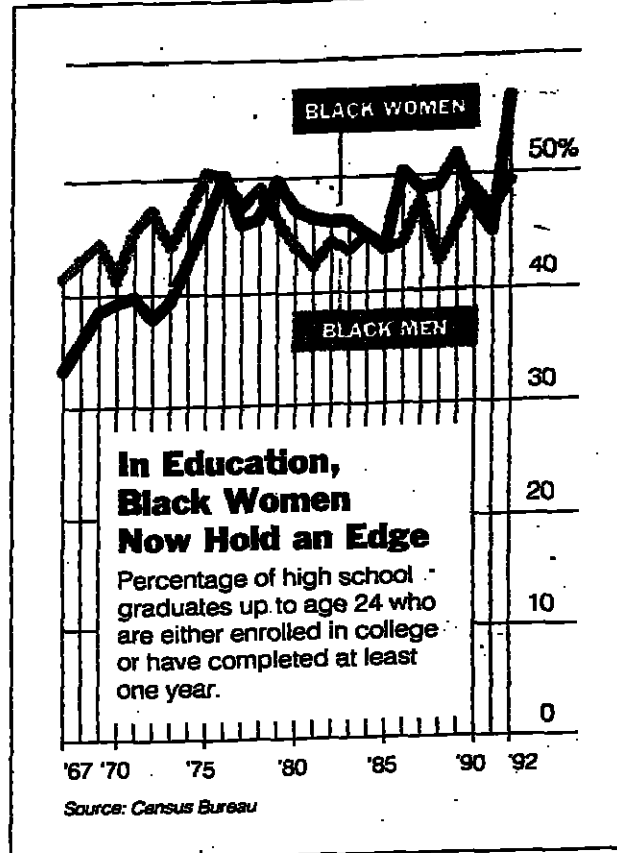


Jewell Jackson McCabe, of the National Coalition of 100 Black Women.

steeped in the patriarchal tradition of the black church, have reasserted their dominance as leaders of the civil rights movement. The domination of women was also abetted by the black radicalism of the 1960's, which encouraged black men to show their "manhood."

But whatever the reason for the exclusion of women from influential positions in civil rights organizations, pressure for change is building. The Chavis affair and charges of sexual harassment leveled against Supreme Court Justice Clarence Thomas by his former aide, Anita Hill, three years ago, have brought the issue of exploitation of black women by black men out into the open.

Equally important is the growing realization by some black intellectuals that with 36.8 per cent of black women living in poverty — a higher percentage than for white or Hispanic women — and, paradoxically, with the numbers of black women attending college outstripping the number of black men, civil rights groups need to



Many black women are finding that there is no room for them at the top of organizations struggling for civil rights.

change their attitudes toward women or risk losing issues and potential members. Already, Ms. Jordan notes, issues of importance to black women — abortion, domestic violence and pay equity — are more often handled by white-led women's organizations.

Indeed, some officials within the N.A.A.C.P. have expressed concern that the organization is losing potential female members to black professional groups that are less likely to place a limit on their leadership aspirations. For example, while the National Bar Association — the black lawyers group — has had five women presidents in the last 13 years, no woman has held the top staff job at the N.A.A.C.P. since 1916.

"It doesn't do anything to encourage participation by younger women," Hazel Dukes, an N.A.A.C.P. board member from New York, said of the organization's lack of female leaders. "They can participate in other groups where they can lead and not be dominated by men."

Baseball 'n' Bombast

The Blowhards Have a Shot This Year

By FRANCIS X. CLINES

IF Ken Burns, the gifted film documentarian, can romanticize something as ugly as the Civil War, let's all dearly hope he can do no less for the pathetic and ugly contest that has become lately of major league baseball. Mr. Burns's 18-hour series on baseball begins on public television next Sunday, with management and players of the big leagues failing thus far to negotiate the game back to life and come out of the megamillion-dollar sulk over profit-sharing that has left Americans closer to embracing that growing alternative national pastime, cynicism.

Even President Clinton, with his vaulted weakness for talking his way into high-profile dilemmas only to retreat in irresolution, will remain well clear of this one for some while longer, according to newspaper interviews with his aides. And the best the TV highlights could offer last week was a minor league clip of some rookie on a bench suddenly leaping about the dugout after a teammate snuck a hotfoot onto his cleats. Yuk-yuk. At least that spared us another Michael-Jordan-at-bat clip and was a decided improvement over those close-ups of Tommy Lasorda lounging like a surly odalisque in the Dodger dugout while his boys of summer slobber tobacco juice and pluck at themselves.

Windbag Alert

But one real risk in the absence of the major league game is that the vacuum may be filled by still another outburst from the literary cottage industry that has been profitably wringing baseball as a subject for gross esthetic monographs and nostalgic piffle, for prurient confessions of male bonders and liberal arts graduates on the commercial make for Life's meaning — in general, for reducing a game of great fun to something that smacks more of the Proustian counterpane than of the vacant lot.

Anyone who would rather read a box score than a paean understands the point here. This fan holds his breath that the situation might reach the point where Andrew Lloyd Webber creates a musical version of "Field of Dreams" replete with arias from the bullpen and an intricately rotating dugout of pin-striped cello players in the "Just Fiddle and They'll Come" number. The growing commerce in baseball appreciation must not, in the looming absence of the best of the game, the autumn championships of bat and ball, gain lethal ascendance over the game itself.

When last seen from the centerfield bleachers at Yankee Stadium, Paul O'Neill's swing, for example, looked wonderfully free of insights: scythe-like in the summer sun, a simple arc of shoulders and wrist speed, with the sound of the bat's crack upon the ball delayed in resounding all the way out to the bleachers. This is recalled here as a witnessing from New York's last major league game not for purposes of trolling



Victor Jubb

a potential literary property ("The Day the Game Died Before the City's Feral Youth"). Rather it's to attest for the record that the day, like all real baseball days, was no big deal, except maybe for that groove of O'Neill's 1994 swing glimpsed from the bleachers.

In looking back, though, we have to wonder where is the bullying genius of

the truly fallen Dwight Gooden.

Baseball poetry you want? It would have been truly poetic if, at the overdue Hall of Fame induction ceremony for Leo Durocher, three years after he died, survivors had actually carried out The Lip's resentful rebuff to the game's industrial brahmins from his baseball-proud competitor's heart: "I want you to turn it down for me posthumously." What could David Halberstam add?

The Ken Burns documentary is rich enough in history to include a footnote on baseball and lust. His researchers found the priceless Casey Stengel quote: "Being with a woman never hurt no professional baseball player. It's staying up all night looking for a woman that does him in." This is worthy balance to the earliest panegyrics about the game, uttered by Michael J. "King" Kelly, the Chicago outfielder and mythic base stealer: "Show me a boy that doesn't participate in baseball and I will show you a weak, sickly hot-house plant, who will feel very sorry, as he grows older, that he was ever born."

The film has its share of profoundly talking heads, alas. But there's enough variety so that those who find it hard not to hear Beltway punditry in the fan's testimony of George Will or civic gravity in the observations of Mario Cuomo might still enjoy the fun Doris Kearns Goodwin finds in baseball, even through Harvard's cursed proximity to Fenway Park.

The film has massed the history needed to get beyond the treacle that the game is ever in danger of being served up in. It is as sobering as a statistic, under the present deprivation, to know which baseball official, angry in a labor dispute with the players, declared, "I want to fight until one of us drops dead." It was none other than A.G. Spalding, the game's major domo, digging in a century ago in defeating the players in a preliminary fight over talent rights and salary caps. Later, when the game resumed, Spalding admitted to playing "two games — baseball and bluff."

That's something to think about as we couch down this autumn before pro football's major-league monopoly of our attentions. Those on alert for literary pousseurs can only hope such surrogate bleacher fans as Roger Angell are at work out there fathoming the shabby stillness of the other game. Not for purposes of art; he keeps the game's fate paramount in each unprancing sentence. "Some things are better than winning," he has concluded. Yes, but don't we know this will be no autumn with the promise of the old one that recorded the Bobby Thompson playoff home run? That hit slew the Dodgers and inspired Red Smith, working in the more perishable prints, to write of the game of baseball: "The art of fiction is dead. Reality has strangled invention. Only the utterly impossible, the inexpressibly fantastic, can ever be plausible again."

So Much to Do, So Little Time

Continued from page 1

tion, broadly backed in principle if not always in the details, to set up a national service program, to move welfare recipients from dependency to steady incomes and to shrink the Federal bureaucracy. And it is the same President who said repeatedly last month that crime victims are of all political stripes, and that the importance of passing anti-crime legislation surpassed the question of which party would gain most from it.

That same President, however, has won most of his legislative victories with few Republican votes, preferring to roll his opponents with the same coalition of unions, elderly and other beneficiaries of Federal protection that almost elected Hubert Humphrey.

That same President was branded a social-issues liberal after unwittingly making gay servicemen's rights the first issue of his presidency, and a free-spending liberal after making a \$20 billion "stimulus" of new Federal programs, financed by deficit spending, his first economic case. Then he was branded a big-Government liberal after casting his proposed health care overhaul in terms of a new Federal "right," the right to be insured against sickness, even at added taxpayer expense.

Mr. Clinton's critics say his heart and brain are in the proper place, but he has miscalculated by using the strategy of a Democratic era long dead. Some note that his senior staff — from Mr. Panetta to his senior adviser, George Stephanopoulos, to his top lobbyist, Pat Griffin, to Tony Coelho, Democratic party strategist — grew up learning how to ram Democratic legislation past Republican minorities in Congress.

"What Clinton promised to do as President was to get

Some Democrats fear that Clinton will change his staff, but not his direction.

beyond the left-right debate," said one mainstream Democratic adviser, who requested anonymity. "In the campaign he was defining new challenges of the 90's that didn't automatically fit into the ideologically polarized boxes of the 80's. And what's happened instead, with the exception of NAFTA, is that he's wound up taking the old partisan side of issues. It's the big reason why he's in trouble."

The President's advisers argue that those labels are unfair — that, for example, the President moved leagues away from his original health-care goals in a failed effort to make his cause bipartisan. Mr. Clinton has groused, in recent hairshirting sessions with journalists, that every time he takes a step toward the G.O.P. position, Senator Bob Dole or Representative Newt Gingrich take two steps backward.

True enough. Republicans in Congress have been unusually united against Mr. Clinton's policies. Still, it is also true that the Administration passed up early opportunities to strike a health-insurance deal far more expansive than any within its reach now because of objections from the union and elderly lobbies. And while the Republicans balked at compromising on the crime bill, the White House's own strategy was to enact the legislation without them, keeping an election-season plum to themselves.

The strategy, if that is indeed what it is, is surely defensible. If Mr. Panetta's managerial skill and insider savvy turn out to be as billed, and Mr. Clinton completes his sophomore year with a string of Democratic victories in foreign and domestic policy, the White House could recapture the whiz-kid aura it showed off just a year ago, after the President rammed a budget and NAFTA and a measure to shrink the bureaucracy through Congress in quick succession.

But make no mistake: It's a big gamble. Failure is likely to seal Mr. Clinton's nascent image as a can't-do guy.

Ideas & Trends

A Repressed World Says, 'Beam Me Up'

By PHILIP SHENON

FREEDOM is heaven-sent, or so it would seem to anyone scanning the red-tiled rooftops of this southern Chinese city. The skyline of Guangzhou, one of China's free-market boomtowns, is covered with a forest of satellite dishes that allow television viewers here to enjoy the antics of Bart Simpson and Oprah Winfrey; NFL football and Australian cricket; the scantily clad lifeguards of "Baywatch" and the uncensored models of a Japanese pornography channel; CNN and the uncensored local television news from across the border in Hong Kong.

And while almost every one of those satellite dishes is illegal under an 11-month-old decree, the Government seems unwilling to force the owners to take them down. Wang Bin, a shopkeeper, said that while his 12-year-old son does not understand a word of English, "he still loves 'The Simpsons.'" The American cartoon show beamed to China by Star TV, a pan-Asian satellite service.

"Maybe the people would protest very loudly if they take away our dishes," Mr. Wang said. "Everybody loves satellite television."

Hard to Stop

In China and almost everywhere else in the world where freedom is not a given, authoritarian governments are coming to realize their worst fears about the information age. Fax machines, video recorders and cellular telephones made chinks in the censorship wall. And now it is the spread of satellite television that is threatening to bring the wall down. Governments are finding it nearly impossible to stop people from grabbing their news and information — from the skies.

Not that they aren't trying. In March, Saudi Arabia banned satellite dishes as "un-Islamic," ordering more than 150,000 dishes in the country to be dismantled, and neighboring Kuwait is moving toward a similar ban. Dishes for private homes have long been

outlawed in Singapore and Malaysia, where foreign programs are labeled a threat to traditional Asian values. Hindu fundamentalists in India, outraged by the racy videos on the Asian version of MTV, have demanded that the Government shut out Western satellite broadcasts. An Egyptian province banned dishes last spring after the governor complained that the local furniture industry was dying because "the workers are stuck in front of the sex scenes coming off the dish."

Yet governments that try to shut down satellite technology are often finding themselves outwitted by determined viewers, a problem that will only get worse for repressive rulers as satellite dishes grow smaller, more powerful and cheaper. The dishes are already sufficiently low-tech that they can be made in kits that are easily smuggled across borders. Dishes sold in China come from several countries.

Bowing to what seems to be the inevitable, some repressive governments are allowing the dishes to stay. The junta that runs Myanmar, the nation formerly known as Burma, puts few restrictions on the ownership of satellite dishes — although few people in Myanmar can afford them — while the Indonesian Government has welcomed satellite technology as a means of beaming its own programs to the thousands of islands in that far-flung archipelago nation.

The situation in China is instructive, if only because China has made the crackdown on satellite television such a public campaign — and because it has been such an embarrassing failure. The Government moved against satellite dishes last October, prompted by the growing popularity of Star TV, the Hong Kong-based satellite service that had been purchased only weeks before by Rupert Murdoch, the media baron. Mr. Murdoch, who paid \$525 million for control of Star, made few friends in Beijing when he announced shortly after the purchase that new technology "posed an unambiguous threat to totalitarian regimes."

The Chinese decree against satellite television banned virtually all private satellite dishes, estimated to number in the hundreds of thousands. Dish owners were ordered to take them down immediately or face heavy



Illegal television satellite dishes rise above apartment buildings in Guangzhou, China.

Mark Leung for The New York Times

fines. Foreigners were allowed to continue to receive satellite transmissions in their homes and offices, but the dishes were banned from all hotels with less than a two-star quality rating, the only hotels that most Chinese can afford.

From China to Iran, it looks like satellite TV can't be canceled.

Nearly a year later, little has changed. A satellite dish can still be easily, if not so openly, purchased for as little as \$600. Rather than dismantling their dishes, most dish owners in Beijing have simply hidden them behind brick walls or under canvas tarpaulins. To limit the risk, neighbors have joined in communal satellite services, all of them drawing their programs from a single, well-hidden dish. In some cities of the more free-wheeling south, dish owners do not bother to hide them at all.

Star TV's figures suggest that Chinese viewership may actually have increased since the crackdown. An independent audit circulated by Star among Hong Kong advertising executives last summer showed that the number of homes with television able to receive at least one Star channel in Guangzhou rose from 49 percent to 55 percent, while in Beijing it rose from 9 percent to 13 percent.

Mr. Murdoch's own relationship with the Chinese leadership doubtless improved when he decided earlier this year to drop the BBC World Service news from the Star lineup beamed to China.

"The Chinese Government has decided, and I think logically, that it really can't shut out satellite television entirely, whatever the threat," said a Western diplomat in Beijing. "We're not talking about a few dissidents here. Hundreds of thousands of Chinese have now invested their life savings in these dishes, and there would be a nasty public uproar if the Government really forced the dishes down."

In a few small, rigidly controlled countries, the crackdown on satellite TV has been reasonably successful. But even those governments are feeling pressure to open up viewing choices in ways that will almost certainly limit their ability to censor what viewers see.

Kuwait and Saudi Arabia are talking about establishing sophisticated cable systems that would offer dozens of channels. Singapore has already established a government-controlled cable system that includes news bulletins from CNN and the BBC. Even as it continues to deny satellite dishes to its own citizens, Singapore has invited satellite services, including MTV and HBO Asia, to set up their regional headquarters there. Neighboring Malaysia has announced that it will partially lift the ban on satellite dishes in 1996.

Even in Iran, where the Islamic Government has long preached about the evils of Western entertainment, there is some hesitation to ban satellite dishes outright. In Tehran, an estimated 50,000 satellite dishes sprout from rooftops, and the city's most popular television show is said to be "Dynasty," courtesy of Mr. Murdoch's Star TV. Iranian state television is notoriously dull. "The cultural invasion will not be resolved by the physical removal of satellite dishes," the Tehran Times newspaper editorialized last spring. The paper suggested that the "antidote to poisonous foreign cultural invasion" was simple: improve the quality of the offerings on state television so that viewers do not bother with the satellite fare. Even some of the mullahs might buy that logic.

When Is a Coincidence Too Bad to Be True?



1989 A USAir jet in the East River at La Guardia.

By GINA KOLATA

WITH the crash outside Pittsburgh that killed all 131 of its passengers last week, USAir gained the terrible distinction of having been involved in four of the last seven fatal crashes of regularly scheduled commercial airliners in this country were of USAir planes. Altogether the airline has had five fatal crashes in five years.

Faced with these statistics, would it be a rational decision to avoid flying USAir in favor of its competitors? Or, considering the vast number of passengers carried by airlines, can USAir's tragic losing streak be attributed to the vagaries of chance?

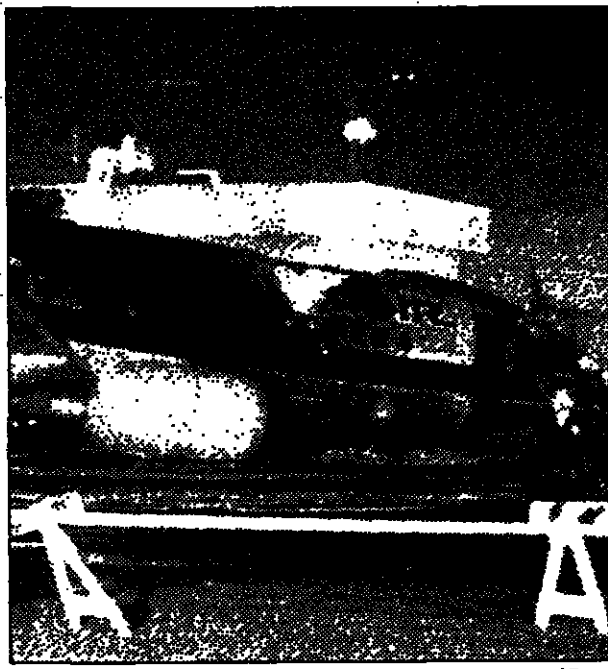
Federal investigators, who have been closely monitoring the financially burdened airline, say they have found no indication that it is cutting corners on maintenance. Whether this particular crash was due to negligence or chance may be clearer in the weeks ahead, as Federal investigators consider what possible mechanical malfunctions or human errors might have been involved. But even before those data are available, mathematicians can analyze the string of disasters with the tools of statistical analysis.

Dr. Carl Morris, chairman of the statistics department at Harvard University, said it is not easy to calculate, after the fact, whether something is a coincidence. Often, he said, statisticians find that seemingly unusual events are not so unexpected after all. Dr. Morris found, for example, that two Delta Airlines crashes at the Dallas-Fort Worth airport in the late 1980's could easily have occurred by chance alone.

Exaggerated Notions

Add to this the extreme rarity of airplane crashes and statisticians say it is very difficult to make sense of the USAir data.

Dr. Arnold Barnett, a professor of operations research and statistics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, said that airline crashes are so rare that



1991 A USAir 737 after crashing in Los Angeles.

"roughly speaking, if you were to board a jet flight at random every day, it would take 26,000 years on average before you succumb to a major crash."

Although that safety record sounds phenomenal, almost too good to be real, Dr. Barnett says that many people have exaggerated notions of the dangers of flying in part because of the ways airplane crashes are publicized. Rare disasters in which many people are suddenly killed naturally draw more attention than quieter, more commonplace deaths. In a 1990 article in *Chance*, a journal of the American Statistical Association, he analyzed page one stories in *The New York Times* that

Calculating the odds of a string of USAir plane crashes.

discussed various causes of death. From August 1988 to October 1990, he counted seven stories on deaths by cancer, which is a rate of .02 stories per 1,000 deaths in the United States. There were 35 stories on homicides, a rate of 1.7 stories per 1,000 deaths. There were 35 stories on AIDS fatalities, a rate of 2.3 stories per 1,000 deaths. And there were 51 stories on commercial jet crashes, a rate of 138.2 stories per 1,000 deaths. By his reckoning, there was 8,100 times as much coverage per death for commercial jet crashes as for cancer.

But no matter how rare air crashes are, there still is the question of whether one airline is worse than another. Dr. Barnett has ranked eight major airlines according to their safety records during three 10-year periods: 1983-1993, 1978-1988 and 1973-1983. He found that the airlines that were safest in one period were less safe in other periods. "The first-ranked airline was different in all three periods and, strikingly, the airline that was best in one period always fell in the bottom half of the ranks in



1994 Remains of a USAir DC-9 in North Carolina.

the other two," he said. Some of these findings might be attributed to the leveling effect caused by what statisticians call regression toward the mean: in the long run, episodes of extraordinarily good luck are likely to be offset by more ordinary runs. Dr. Barnett said that by his analysis, at least, mortality data "provide a pitifully tenuous basis for dichotomizing these U.S. airlines."

Sorting Out the Numbers

Dr. Barnett said that the odds are 2 to 10 percent that the recent USAir crash record could be a reflection of the play of chance. To put that in perspective, he said, if you toss a coin four times, there is a 6 percent chance that it will come up heads every time.

On the other hand, Dr. Barnett said, just looking at the "raw statistics," one could calculate that "if you got on a random USAir flight in the 1990's, your chances of being killed are nine times as high as if you got on a flight of any other airline."

Dr. Brad Efron, a statistician at Stanford University, has a slightly different view. Since USAir has 20 percent of the domestic flights in the United States, he asked, what is the chance that if there are seven major airline crashes, any airline that has that proportion of the flights will account for four of the crashes? The answer, he says, is about 10 to 15 percent. "That's enough to begin getting suspicious but not enough to hang them," Dr. Efron said.

Dr. Kurt Zorn, a professor of public and environmental affairs at Indiana University and a co-author of the 1993 book "Why Airplanes Crash," said that when he and his colleagues analyzed airplane crashes that involved major carriers, they found there is no one particular reason why the disasters happen. "Those crashes are generally just a confluence or a convergence of a bunch of things that just happen to happen all at one time," he said. "As far as I am concerned it is a random occurrence," and no reflection on USAir, that the majority of recent crashes involved its planes. Dr. Zorn said he is not afraid of USAir planes. "If I were scheduled to go some place on USAir today or tomorrow or even last night," he said, "I would not hesitate."

A First Lady Publishes Mild Memoirs

By MICHAEL WINES

BIOGRAPHERS claim Jack Kennedy was obsessed with sex, Lyndon Johnson was intoxicated by power and Richard Nixon craved adulation. Now comes a new political kiss-and-tell that lays bare the real George Herbert Walker Bush: a man who gave away overcoats to old ladies, doted on the wild ducks in the White House pond and was utterly devoted to his pet springer spaniel Ranger. The book is "Barbara Bush: A Memoir," by Mrs. Bush's wife, and if it does not rewrite history, it does seem to belie one adage: that anyone crazy enough to seek the Presidency has to be a little cuckoo himself. The Bushes come across as reasonably human — perfectly normal millionaire lifelong national political figures.

Mrs. Bush's account is not meant as a treatise on world affairs, and no one will mistake it for one, though it may well be confused at times with a back issue of *Town and Country*. The Kohls, Majors and Mitterrands make frequent cameo appearances, but mostly at Bush clambakes in Kennebunkport, in windbreakers and deck shoes, rather than at high-level summits. World affairs are for "the men," Mrs. Bush says, and she leaves it at that.

Just Folks, Really

More important are first-person accounts of the blisters on Raisa Gorbachev's feet and the unending stream of celebrity visitors to the various Bush homes: Andre Agassi, Arnold Palmer, Bon Jovi and on and on. In Mrs. Bush's world, virtually everyone is dear, great, a favorite or a lifelong friend. The book's few sharp words are pointed solely at those interests — Democrats, right-wing Republicans, the press — who would hurt the President she loves.

However, none of these criticisms undermine the book's real value — that the occupants of the White House are quite human. Mrs. Bush recalls events like the dinner at which she, grasping for fresh chitchat, asked Emperor Hirohito of Japan what happened to the family's old palace and was told, "I'm afraid that you bombed it." Mr. Bush is shown issuing written orders for his staff to stop feeding his fat, beloved Ranger, then mourning the dog's death more than his loss of the White House. Sure, the 575-page opus is a vanity, with warts panned over. Still, the Bushes seem to be people you wouldn't mind living next to — if you could stand constant invitations for barbecues and cocktails.



Barbara Bush

The World

Behind the Pope's Unyielding Urgency

By ALAN COWELL

FROM the ramparts of Sarajevo to the corridors of the population conference here, Pope John Paul II last week confronted some of the most galling reverses and hard-fought battles of his 16-year papacy.

In the Balkans, the Pope was forced to postpone a so-called pilgrimage of peace to the Bosnian capital because Bosnian Serbs would not, or could not, guarantee safe passage. In Cairo, the Vatican stood virtually alone against the world at the United Nations population conference, opposing the last the very idea that abortion be included in a final declaration nurturing far broader ambitions: the prevention of cataclysmic global overpopulation through sweeping development and health measures and advances in women's rights.

The planned Balkan trip and the Cairo tactics were seen by many as part of a single strategy: to restate a moral vision in coordinated word and deed. But what emerged was the impression that the 74-year-old Pope, increasingly frail after a series of accidents and illnesses, senses that the vision must be pursued with increasing stridency — and at virtually all costs — as time runs out on Christianity's second millennium.

This year alone, the Pope has eagerly agreed to publish a mass-audience book to propagate his highly conservative views — a major departure from papal practice — and, in a declaration that came close to invoking the doctrinal infallibility of his office, he ruled that women may never be ordained as Catholic priests.

Such urgency has contributed to a sense of foreboding. "In the Vatican there is already an end-of-regime atmosphere, an ambiguous climate that has nothing to do with real chronology," wrote Marco Politi, Vatican correspondent of the Italian paper *La Repubblica*.

"It has been a bitter year for the Pope," Mr. Politi said. "It seemed it would close with a grandiose and romantic passage from a chapter of 'Quo Vadis.' Instead, from the ruins of Sarajevo emerged the profile of King

Lear. Perhaps John Paul II recognized this, too. There is always a moment when the disciples sleep and leave the master to his solitude," he said, in apparent reference to the last moments on earth of the biblical Jesus.

Throughout his papacy, Pope John Paul II has tilted against two primary adversaries: godless Communism in the East and the equally godless materialism and hedonism of the West, as he did when he visited Denver last year to a rapturous reception from 100,000 young Americans. Against both foes, unalloyed victory on the Pope's terms seems increasingly elusive.

For all the power the Polish Pope showed in his confrontations with Communism, he has been powerless to confront the maelstrom of nationalist and religious passions unleashed after the demise of that ideological enemy. What should have been a pilgrimage throughout

John Paul II is 74, and his battles in both the East and the West are far from won.

the former Yugoslavia thus fell apart when the Serbian Orthodox Church resisted a visit to Belgrade and Bosnian Serbs sabotaged a plan to head for Sarajevo, leaving the Pope to pay only a one-sided visit to Roman Catholic Croatia that played embarrassingly into the political maneuvers of President Franjo Tudjman.

Imagine, though, what might have been in the Pope's mind when he initially scheduled the journey to Bosnia's war zone, knowing that it would coincide with the Cairo conference: As his diplomats turned the gathering here into a debate on moral fundamentals, the Pope himself would appear in Sarajevo — "the bold gesture that would have given luster to a 'moral order,'" as Bernardo Valli, another Vatican commentator, put it.

Imagine, then, the sense of defeat as military and political realities intruded on the grand vision.

From some perspectives, it is possible to discern some advantage in all this for the Vatican. "The Pope got what he wanted even before his delegates arrived in the Egyptian capital," Mr. Valli said. "What was supposed to be an unemotional meeting with a lot of facts and figures was turned into the arena of debate for a 'moral order' to propose to the entire world."

But that, too, had its perils. Clearly, in the practical lives of many Roman Catholics from Italy to Brazil, the Vatican long ago lost its battle against artificial contraception. Confronting the abortion issue here thus became for the Vatican a last stand. What looked to outsiders like utter intransigence for days on end from the Vatican — demanding and winning ever more arcane changes to language about abortion's relatively minor role in the fight against overpopulation — in fact reflected another reality. Unlike other delegations, the Vatican did not and could not have a fallback position because its opposition to abortion is simply not open to negotiation. The dogma is absolute and that has been the entire message of Pope John Paul II's papacy.

Thus, the strategy was both political and doctrinal. In demonstrating its enduring commitment to the sanctity of life from the moment of conception, the Vatican told the world's 980 million Catholics that, whatever their governments agreed to, the Pope had not wavered. (When it finally dropped its procedural and semantic objections to continuing the broader conference debate, it made clear it would register its objections later.) In taking its stand, however, the Vatican risked further widening the gap between what Catholics are told to profess and what they practice, undermining the Church's relevance and credibility in modern society.

Some took issue, too, with the Vatican's right to impose a moral stand when, as the conference clearly showed, its most basic perceptions of good and evil are far from universal. "Quite simply and quite sadly, I believe the Vatican has squandered its moral authority on issues where it has no privileged expertise," said Daniel Maguire, an American Catholic theologian.



Pope John Paul II on vacation last month.

Associated Press

A Peace Deal Today Really Is a Bargain

Continued from page 1

hardscrabble hills in the West Bank?" There was an intuitive understanding that a heavy train was passing them by.

It was also no accident that it was the white business community in South Africa making the first contacts with the A.N.C., because it understood not only the harmful effects to South Africa of the economic boycott against it but also the opportunity that was being lost by isolation from an increasingly integrated economy. President Nelson Mandela was heard berating South African trade unions just last week to stop going on strike so often, to behave more like workers in Asia.

"The huge success of developing countries in Asia has created certain highly positive visions of the benefits of getting your economic house in order that are much greater than ever existed before," remarked Lawrence H. Summers, Undersecretary of the Treasury for International Economics. "It used to be that capital did not move much across international borders. Even if your economy was booming, you couldn't get much. Now if your economy is booming you can get a lot. Global markets reward good economic performance and punish bad economic

In Ulster, economics is driving people together. In the Balkans, it helps drive them crazy.

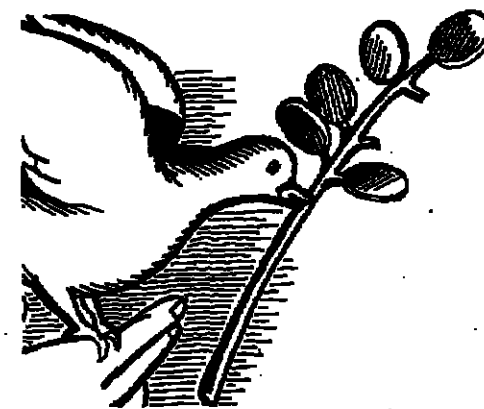
nic conflicts in Africa have increased in recent years, as economic performance has continued to be disappointing."

Moreover, he added, both World War I and the Pacific war with Japan started to some degree because German and Japanese economic expansion could not be accommodated by the regional and global economic systems of their day. Room was not made for them, so they tried to muscle in in other ways. One of the hidden benefits of today's liberalized trading system is that it has expanded to embrace rising economic powers like Japan and Singapore without conflict. That is something for the United States to keep in mind as it considers whether to let China and Russia join the recently negotiated world trading regime, and how many conditions to impose on them for entry.

The Dark Side

But there is another side to the global economy. Yugoslavia had all the Hilton hotels a country could want and this did not guarantee internal peace. Indeed, to some extent the changing world economy can also sharpen ethnic conflicts in this sense: The more people are asked to integrate with distant, impersonal economic structures, the more they want to assert their own particular local or national identity. The more the world beckons from one side, the louder the call of the tribe, the family, the neighborhood from the other.

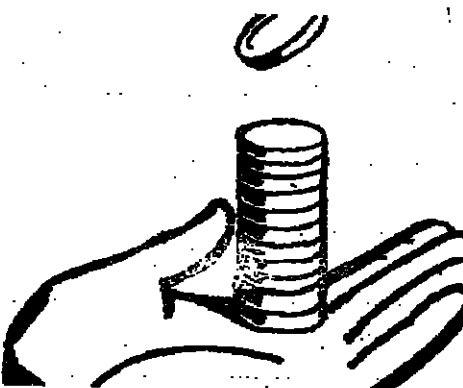
In South Africa, the Middle East and Northern Ireland, it is clear that a majority of people felt that the question of personal identity was overwhelming the opportunities and demands of the global marketplace and that a different balance had to be struck. In Yugoslavia, it seems that a yearning to make up for years of suppressed personal identity is, for the moment, overriding the lure of the global economy. The trick is to find the right balance. That seems to be what Jews and Arabs, Protestants and Catholics, black and white South Africans are groping for and what the former Yugoslavs have not even begun to find.



performance more quickly than ever. Twenty years ago, the Arabs and Israelis could have made peace and their hopes of getting any international investment would have been slim. Today, six months of good stabilization policies in Russia and you see real foreign money moving in."

The value of a peace accord used to be measured by the number of lives saved; now it's also measured by the number of jobs created. Consider two items in last week's news from Northern Ireland. One was a story that Hilton International has decided to build a \$26.3 million hotel in the middle of Belfast, the first major dividend from the cease-fire declared by the Irish Republican Army in its conflict with British forces. The other was a story about the Mackie International factory in Belfast, where Protestant and Catholic workers, each arriving through different gates, have been cooperating to revive the ailing manufacturing firm. In what could be the quote of the year, Paddy Auld, a Catholic plant supervisor, said: "One thing that people in all sections of the community are finding out is that if you lose your job it doesn't matter what religion you are."

Prosperity can be a peacemaker in other ways as well. Malaysia has the sort of diverse ethnic population that makes it as likely a candidate for internal conflict as any in the world. "But it has been able to manage those conflicts with a gross national product doubling every eight years," said Mr. Summers, "whereas eth-



David Sauer



An altar in the Key West home of a Cuban exile enshrines memories of the friends, family and life he left after the revolution.

Exile of the Cuban Spirit

Continued from page 1

area if Castro fell. A 1990 Miami Herald poll found that 14 percent expected to return permanently. And these are only stated intentions, which may never be realized by any but the most homesick.

Most Cuban-Americans would be more likely to shuttle back and forth on the 34-minute flight between Miami and Havana, said Lisandro Perez, director of the university's Cuban Research Institute. They might conduct business, rekindle relationships with distant relatives or try to lay claim to their old properties.

But even those in middle age have spent more time in this country than in the Cuba of their childhood, building careers here and growing accustomed to the creature comforts of a developed country. They see life in Cuba, even after Castro, as a struggle. And, most significantly, it is difficult to pass the passion of exile to their American-born children.

In Miami, Vanessa Garcia, who is 9, cannot stand it when her grandfather teases her by pretending to think she is a balsera, a refugee who arrived by raft. "She gets so insulted," said her mother, Marta Garcia, 39, a life insurance claims examiner. "She'll say: 'No! I was born in Mercy Hospital. I'm an American.' The only Cuban thing that I have any hope of passing on to her is the Spanish language."

Mr. Perez, on the other hand, said that many Cuban-American children, particularly in Miami, practically inherit strong feelings about Cuba. "I don't particularly lecture my 10-year-old son on Castro, but he knows that he's a bad guy," Mr. Perez said. "It's as much a part of the culture here as Cuban food and dominoes."

For many, the public face of the exile community, which is singlemindedly anti-Castro, does not begin to express their private reality — the complex emotional accommodations that exile forces upon them. Mr. Medina said that he considers himself a kind of gypsy, carting his country around inside him as he moves about the United States.

Even some young Cuban-Americans born in this country feel displaced. Absorbing their community's romantic ideal of the homeland, they swear that they will go "home" at the first opportunity.

Seeking Roots

"It's a yearning to truly belong somewhere," said Carlos Betancourt, 28, a painter who was born in Puerto Rico and now lives in Miami. "I will probably always be fractured in my identity, but an artist looks for his roots."

Since the recent exodus from Cuba began, Mr. Betancourt has videotaped every television report of the hijacked ferries, the makeshift rafts and the Coast Guard cutters packed with refugees. Sadly, he said, what he calls his "nostalgia" for Cuba has been painful for his parents, forcing them to relive memories that were safely repressed.

In more cases, though, it is the parent who insists on remembering. The child cannot. Esther Olavarria Cruz's mother suffered a series of breakdowns brought on by the trauma of leaving everything behind. She is an exile every day of her life. But Ms. Cruz, 37, said that she herself does not feel any keen psychic pain. She left Cuba at the age of 5.

In college, Ms. Cruz belonged to a group of Cuban-Americans who obsessively de-

bated their identity. After a trip to Cuba, however, Ms. Cruz knew that she was no longer a Cuban Cuban, but a Miami Cuban: an immigrant living in an ethnic enclave, married to a Cuban-American and surrounded by her extended family. "I probably will never feel completely American," said Ms. Cruz, a lawyer. "But I think visiting Cuba really crystallized for me the fact that I didn't belong there anymore. I would be a stranger."

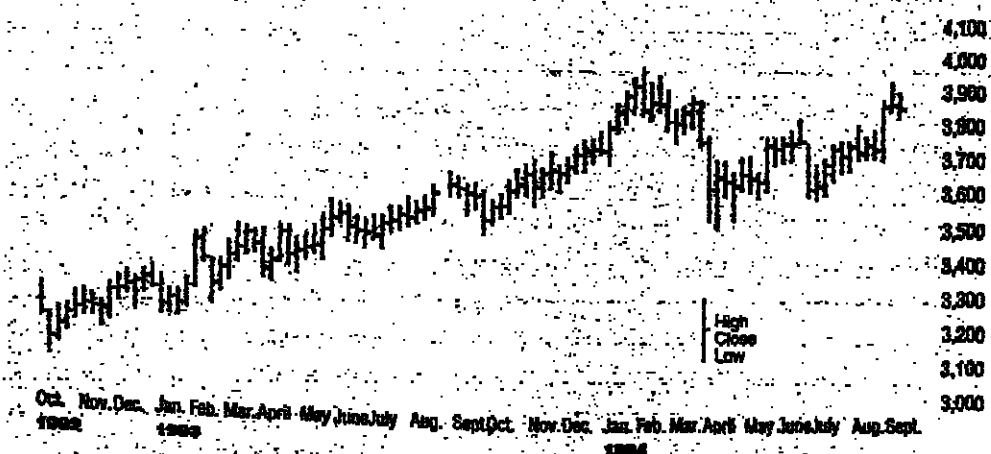
David Dominguez, 18, designed himself a go-kart helmet that has the Cuban flag on the front and the American flag on the back. But he is in no way a divided soul, his mother, Maria, said. Even she, at 47, does not feel torn. She has a double rather than a split identity, she said. "Do I feel Cuban or American? I guess I'm both. Like you have a mother and a father and love both dearly."

As director of the Human Rights Institute at St. Thomas University in Miami, Ms. Dominguez went to the United States Naval Base at Guantanamo several years ago to visit Haitians detained there. She had not been to Cuba since 1961, when, at 14, she escaped without her parents as part of Operation Peter Pan, which smuggled thousands of children out. "I felt such a feeling of sadness when I saw the landscape there," she said. "It was so gray and barren and not like the lushness that I associate with the island. I knew it was just a different area geographically, but it made me feel let down. My memories were so much more vivid." All the same, she asked the base commander to take her to the border so she could reach over into Cuban territory and scoop up some soil. And the soil, together with a small rock, sits enclosed in a glass box on her desk. It is what is left of her Cuba.

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The Stock Markets Last Week

DOW JONES INDUSTRIAL AVERAGE



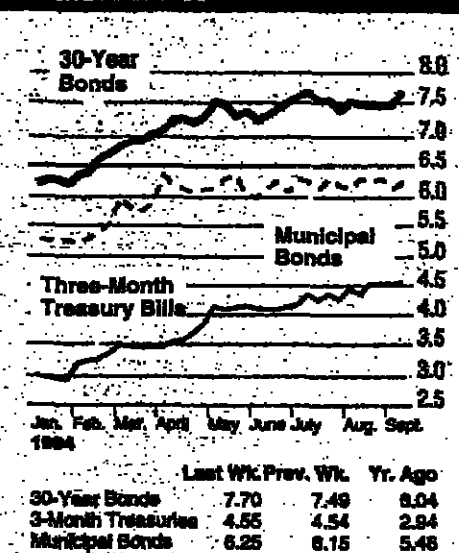
MARKET DIARY

	NYSE	NASDAQ	AMEX
Advanced	989	2,126	340
Declined	1,571	2,136	452
Unchanged	437	994	184
Issues Traded	2,997	5,256	976
New Highs	205	125	39
New Lows	72	109	38

MARKET INDEXES

	Close	Chg	%Chg	YTD %
D. J. Indust	3,374.81	-10.77	-0.32	+3.22
D. J. Transp	1,591.86	-36.10	-2.22	-9.67
D. J. Util	179.87	-4.68	-2.54	-21.56
S&P 500	468.18	-2.81	-0.60	+0.37
S&P Indust	551.95	-1.32	-0.24	+2.18
NYSE Comp	258.38	-1.55	-0.60	-0.27
Nasdaq	763.73	+4.50	+0.59	-1.68
Amex	454.54	-1.00	-0.22	-4.74
Russell 2000	256.76	+0.57	+0.22	-0.71
Wilshire 5000	4,648.91	-17.51	-0.38	-0.19
Value Line	291.50	-0.97	-0.33	-1.28

INTEREST RATES



New York Stock Exchange

MOST ACTIVE				PERCENTAGE GAINERS				PERCENTAGE LOSERS			
Vol. (00)	Last	Chg.		Last	Chg.	Pct.		Last	Chg.	Pct.	
432507	19 1/2	+ 1/2		MercSt	54 1/2	+ 16 1/2	43.9	Caterp s	55 1/2	- 57 1/2	51.0
AmBar	115657	24 1/2	+ 1 1/2	RoyAppl	5 1/4	+ 1 1/2	27.3	20Cnln	9 1/2	- 3	24.0
LIL	115147	16 1/4	+ 5/8	Hexcel	5 1/2	+ 1 1/4	25.0	Winnbg	9 1/2	- 17 1/2	17.1
AmExp	112124	30 1/4	+ 1 1/4	EleoAs	6 7/8	+ 1 1/4	22.2	TrMMx	7 1/4	- 1	12.1
TelMex	112088	63 1/2	+ 1 1/2	Convex	7 1/4	+ 1 1/2	21.6	IntFam	14	- 1 1/4	11.1
PhilMx	106034	59 1/2	+ 7/8	DeSot	5 1/2	+ 7/8	19.4	CldMetPrd n	6 1/2	- 3/4	10.5
RJR	104480	7	+ 1/2	ContiHm	16 3/4	+ 2 1/2	16.5	Beneton	27 1/2	- 3 1/4	10.4
Compq s	99105	35 1/2	+ 7/8	ECC Int	13 1/2	+ 1 1/2	13.8	Intrian	6 1/2	- 3/4	10.3
WalMt	97139	25 1/2	+ 5/8	Sociedad n	33 1/2	+ 4	13.6	Shaw s	15 1/2	- 1 1/4	10.1
Glaxo	94164	19	+ 1/4	ContiMed	9 1/2	+ 1 1/4	13.4	Farah	13 1/2	- 1 1/2	9.8
GM	93434	50 1/2	+ 1/4	GnData	23 1/2	+ 2 1/2	12.4	ConEd	23 1/2	- 2 1/2	9.5
Merc	90123	34	+ 1/2	GrupoCasa n	35 1/2	+ 3/4	12.3	Hntgln	4 1/2	- 1/2	9.5
Chryslr x	87276	46 1/2	+ 7/8	Coram-lth	17 1/4	+ 1 1/2	12.2	TrMMx	8 1/2	- 7/8	9.5
FordM	86111	29 1/4	+ 3/4	TRW pfd	27 1/2	+ 2 1/2	12.0	KaisAI	9 1/4	- 1	9.3
NTSem	74991	17 1/2	+ 1/4	Beckins	31 1/2	+ 3 1/2	12.0	Austr	9 1/2	- 1	9.2

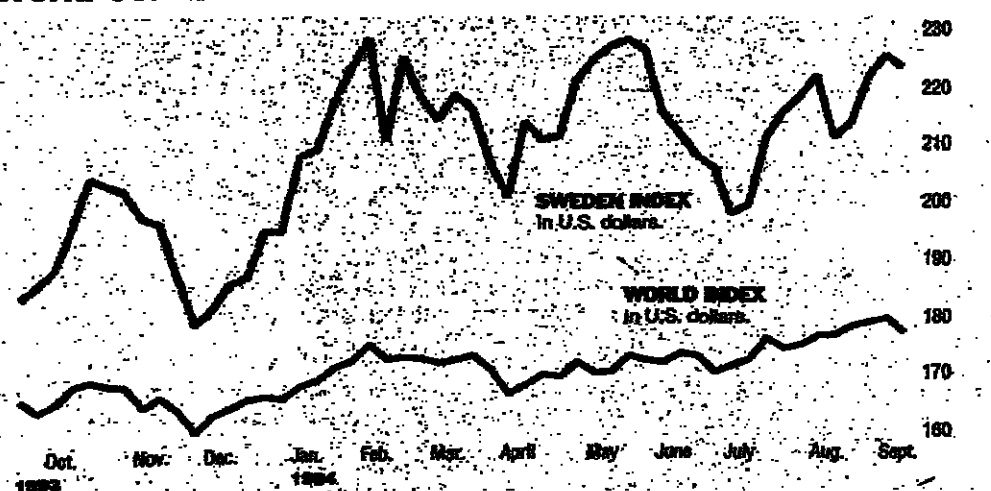
Nasdaq

MOST ACTIVE				PERCENTAGE GAINERS				PERCENTAGE LOSERS			
	Vol. (00)	Last	Chg.		Last	Chg.	Pct.		Last	Chg.	Pct.
Cisco s	140915	25 1/4	+ 3/8	Xyplex	27 1/4	+ 9 1/2	52.1	Octagon wt	4 1/2	- 4 1/2	50.0
Intel	130123	65 1/4	+ 1 1/4	CorePamGd	5 1/2	+ 1 1/2	38.7	Octagon	8 1/2	- 4 1/2	35.2
NxtelCm	129156	24 1/2	+ 1 1/2	Conductus	6 1/4	+ 1 1/2	31.3	Octagon s	8 1/2	- 4 1/2	33.6
Novell	116354	16	+ 1/2	InhalTher	10	+ 2 1/2	29.0	GroGnHn	12 1/2	- 12 1/2	27.8
MCI	114367	23 1/2	+ 1 1/2	ContiCl	23 1/2	+ 1 1/2	28.5	CounStrs wt	4 1/2	- 1 1/2	27.5
Micrft s	100934	56 1/2	+ 7/8	InnoGam	8	+ 1 1/4	28.0	InfProEq n	14 1/4	- 5	26.0
Infmx s	88013	22 1/2	- 1/2	Embrx	5 1/2	+ 1 1/4	27.0	HlBd s	3 1/4	- 1 1/4	25.0
Metharx	81300	16 1/2	+ 1/2	Comshr	12	+ 2 1/2	26.3	Hariston	4 1/2	- 1 1/2	22.2
TelCm A	74119	22 1/2	+ 1/2	PCServSce	7 1/4	+ 1 1/2	26.1	OmegE	5 1/2	- 1 1/2	20.4
Sybase s	72973	49 1/4	+ 3/4	SierSm	13 1/4	+ 2 1/4	25.0	Vixx f	13 1/4	- 3 1/4	19.1

American Stock Exchange

MOST ACTIVE				PERCENTAGE GAINERS				PERCENTAGE LOSERS			
Vol. (00)	Last	Chg.	Pct.	Last	Chg.	Pct.	Last	Chg.	Pct.		
EchoBy	37652	13	+ 1/2	SunCity	5 1/2	+ 1 1/4	28.6	MgStlph wt	4 1/2	- 7 1/2	17.5
Vicom B	27805	32 1/2	+ 1 1/4	Samson	11 1/4	+ 2 1/2	23.3	HMG	10 1/2	- 1 1/2	13.5
AmDhl	19539	9 1/2	+ 1	EnzoBi	12 1/2	+ 2 1/4	21.2	VoicConSys s	4 1/2	- 1 1/2	12.5
RoyalO	18918	4 1/2	+ 1/2	JRIS	5 1/2	+ 5/8	20.6	Bowme	19 1/2	- 2 1/2	10.8
TWA n	16992	3 1/2	+ 1/2	SemPck	5 1/4	+ 3/4	16.7	Xytron	4 1/2	- 1 1/2	10.2

World Stock Markets



Prepared by Goldman, Sachs & Co. using data derived from the FT Actuaries World Indices, a measure of stock market performance. The FT indices are compiled jointly by The Financial Times Limited, Goldman, Sachs & Co. and NatWest Securities Ltd. in conjunction with the Institute of Actuaries and the Faculty of Actuaries.

PERFORMANCE										
IN U.S. DOLLARS					IN LOCAL CURRENCY					
Country	Index	Week % Chg.	Week Rank	YTD % Chg.	YTD Rank	Dividend Yield	Index	YTD % Chg.	Exchange Rate to \$	YTD % Chg.
Australia	175.11	-2.0	21	4.9	13	3.51	156.36	-4.4	1.3425	9.7
Austria	198.89	2.0	4	7.5	11	1.00	159.39	-4.3	10.8525	12.3
Belgium	175.50	-0.9	15	7.9	10	4.02	137.46	-5.2	31.781	13.8
Britain	198.99	-2.1	22	-3.0	22	3.97	190.23	-7.4	0.8448	4.8
Canada	135.06	-0.4	12	-0.5	18	2.51	133.91	-2.9	1.3693	-3.3
Denmark	255.53	-0.8	13	-3.4	15	1.40	211.92	-7.2	6.0978	11.4
Finland	181.70	1.3	6	47.5	1	0.73	190.73	27.4	5.0016	15.8
France	172.43	-1.8	20	-2.0	21	3.08	142.90	-12.3	5.2832	11.8
Germany	150.40	0.6	9	7.2	12	1.71	120.57	-4.8	1.5419	12.6
Hong Kong	416.42	3.0	1	-14.9	24	2.97	413.12	-14.9	7.7273	0.0
Ireland	212.82	-1.0	17	14.9	5	3.25	195.81	5.7	0.653	8.7
Italy	79.36	-4.8	24	15.7	4	1.57	93.17	6.2	1571.95	8.9
Japan	159.51	-2.3	23	22.6	2	0.77	100.09	9.0	99.265	12.4
Malaysia	582.14	2.1	3	-1.6	20	1.45	573.17	-6.6	2.5565	5.4
Mexico	2298.02	2.9	3	-3.8	23	1.20	855.43	5.5	3.4035	-8.7
Netherlands	217.03	-0.4	11	9.0	9	3.34	171.27	-3.0	1.729	12.3
Norway	75.35	-0.4	10	11.0	8	3.61	66.21	2.7	1.6548	8.0
New Zealand	204.87	-1.5	19	14.0	7	1.75	188.62	2.9	6.783	10.9
Singapore	362.40	-1.3	18	-1.4	19	1.69	250.05	-8.2	1.4873	7.5
South Africa	310.15	1.6	5	16.1	3	2.08	305.73	22.1	4.51	-4.9
Spain	141.39	0.7	8	1.5	18	4.19	197.48	-8.9	128.35	11.4
Sweden	224.70	0.7	16	14.4	6	1.59	251.45	3.8	7.5593	10.3
Switzerland	167.60	0.7	7	4.7	14	1.82	133.64	-8.4	1.2862	15.5
United States	190.98	-0.6	14	0.8	17	2.84	190.98	0.6		

COMPOSITE INDEXES

	Index	Week % Chg.	Week Rank	YTD % Chg.	Index	Week % Chg.	Week Rank	YTD % Chg.
Europe	173.93	-1.2	2.6	3.00	154.71	-8.3		
Europe/Pacific	171.66	-2.0	10.7	1.90	128.74	0.2		
World	178.21	-1.4	6.6	2.23	150.68	0.6		

Sources: Goldman, Sachs & Co. Exchange rates as of Friday's London close.

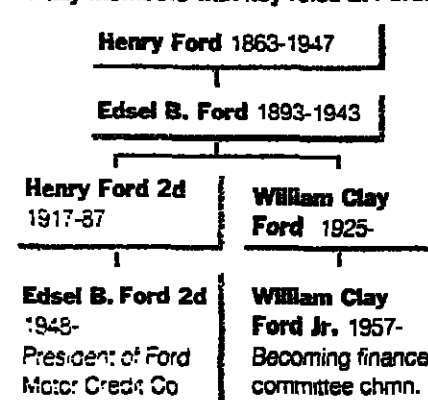
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The Economy

Is Ford a Monarchy or Not? (Check Family in a Few Years)

"There are no crown princes," Henry Ford 2d once said. Hmmm. Was it pure coincidence, or pure merit, that put the founder's grandson on top for a generation? Or, in true family fashion, was he exempting himself but saying family ties would carry no weight in the next generation? So it's been for over a decade, with commoners running the show after 75 years of monarchy. The catch is, the princes and their cousins own the place, or enough of it to call the shots. So everyone's been scanning the family tree for the one true heir. Two possibilities: Edsel 2d and William Jr. Both became directors in 1988, creating an instant house race. It was neck-and-neck until last week, when William Jr., 37, was named to head the powerful finance committee. Is all now crystal clear? One observer called it "excellent preparatory ground for his becoming chairman," while others thought Ford's managers were merely appeasing the family.

Family members with key roles at Ford.



Source: Ford Motor Company

Car Buyers: Yes, Still There



Stephen Castagna for The New York Times

Car buyers didn't disappear, they just took July off — mainly because the cars weren't there. After July's weak sales, car makers blamed low inventories, while others sniffed cooling economic winds. But Detroit was right: in August the cars were back in showrooms — and buyers showed up. Figures out last week showed a 10.3 percent rise from the previous August. The auto industry is counting on more of the same; a quarter of the vehicles on the road are at least a decade old, and enough is fast becoming enough.

What Is a Car Anyway?

Surely the oddest skirmishing in the auto wars with Japan is the endless bickering over whether those odd hybrids that make suburbanites feel as if they're on safari — "sport-utility vehicles" — are meant for people or cargo. They didn't become such hot sellers by hauling hay, but Customs still slapped a 25 percent "cargo vehicle" tariff on two-door imports (vs. 2.5 percent for cars). Last week, though, a Federal court ruled that a two-door Nissan Pathfinder was wrongly classified as a cargo vehicle. So, Ford Explorer and your rugged friends, watch out: you may not have a lock on this market for long.

What's That? Inflation?

The statistics gods must have decided that things were getting too quiet, that people were getting too blasé about inflation. For last week, out of the blue, came word that producer prices took a 0.6 percent leap in August, the biggest monthly rise in nearly four years. Yes, one month's data mean nothing; no, rising producer prices don't automatically mean higher overall inflation. But the markets have to react to something, so stock and bond prices plunged on the news. So if inflation does in fact appear, does that mean the Fed rate increases have failed? Not really, for economists say it takes six months or so for rate tinkering to make itself felt.

Statistics Don't Lie, People Do

Finally, someone said it. Ever since the first economic statistics bubbled forth from that primordial computer, politicians have twisted them, put bows in their hair, buried them or shouted them — always making the facts fit their fancy. But Brazil's Finance Minister, Rubens Ricuperro, recently spoke a rare, glorious truth when he said of economic data: "What is good, we take advantage of. What is bad, we hide." And though it was all too redundant: "I have no scruples." An uncontrollable urge to come clean, a yearning for a new era of honesty? Hardly. After a TV interview, he thought the cameras were off. They weren't. Brazil has a new Finance Minister.

Monthly changes in producer price index.



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Is the Fed's Voice Cracking?

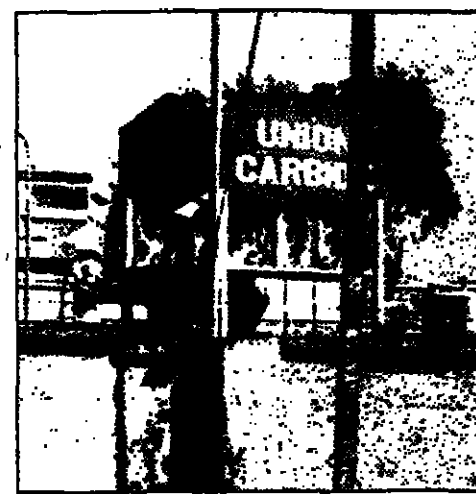
We hear it all the time: the Fed does this, the Fed's about to do that. And the image that comes to mind is either of Alan Greenspan, the chairman, or of a monolithic body, acting in resounding unity. It ain't necessarily so. Alan Blinder, the vice chairman, made some remarks recently that suggested that Fed interest-rate policy was not all sweetness and harmony — that he might be a bit less willing to raise rates when unemployment is high. This naturally caused an uproar, because when the Fed mops its brow, a million fans go on. So last week, Mr. Blinder rushed back into line, denying any policy differences. One moral, he said: "If you are on a central bank board, you ought to keep your mouth shut."

American Express, Off Its Perch

As revolving credit rolled across the land, American Express, with its high annual fees and schoolmarmish insistence on paying off balances every month, started falling behind. The public wanted credit, not cash. So last week American Express got off its perch and offered its first card with no annual fee. What's more, the Optima True Grace Card — no, salvation is not included — offers a "true" grace period before the interest monster starts chewing, rather than having interest start on the day of purchase for those who keep a balance. It had to have some gimmick.

Inching Away From Bhopal

For a decade now, the names Bhopal and Union Carbide have been stuck together with the glue of nightmare. A gas leak from a Carbide pesticide plant in 1984 killed 4,000 and caused lingering health problems for thousands of others, making it the worst industrial accident in history, so that glue will hold in memory for decades more. But now at least the business bonds have been severed. Last week Carbide sold its stake in the plant to a Calcutta company, with the \$30 million in proceeds set aside for thousands of victims and survivors. More than \$20 million will go for a 500-bed hospital to be built in Bhopal.



The New York Times

Barbarians at Old Gates

The 90's must be sadly short of takeover battlegrounds, because two of the biggest deal-makers of the age are now forced to refight a battle from the glorious 80's. Kohlberg, Kravis, led by Henry Kravis, bought a Florida company called Walter Industries in 1987 with the investment-banking help of Leon Black. But things soon got messy: after Walter was forced into bankruptcy, Mr. Black — now calling himself an empire builder in the Warren Buffett mold — started buying its debt. But Kohlberg, Kravis now says Mr. Black is using confidential information to help him grab the company, and last week it filed suit to try to stop him.

Bank of Cards in Mexico

Things have been hopping in Mexico since Nafta, and Carlos Cabal Paniche was in the thick of it, creating the nation's No. 4 bank and making deals to buy big American food companies. But the bubble burst last week: the government took control of the bank, a warrant was issued for Mr. Cabal's arrest on charges that he fraudulently lent himself up to \$700 million, and Mr. Cabal was nowhere in sight. Now, as one Mexican consultant put it, "A lot more questions are going to be asked" about cross-border deals.

Health Care: No Band-Aids

If a dike has two holes, it does no good to fix just one. That was the argument used by Representative Jim McDermott last week as he urged Congress to do nothing on health care this year, saying a piecemeal approach would make things worse. Uninsured patients are "the leak in the dike," he said. "Either you fix the dike or you face the flood. And without universal coverage, the flood is uncontrollable health care costs." His is a potent voice on the issue, for Mr. McDermott had gathered wide support for his own plan, a sweeping "single payer" system — Government pays the bills.

World Markets/Richard W. Stevenson

Still Ungainly, Sweden Holds Promise

THE days are growing shorter in the land of the midnight sun, but for investors in Sweden, there are still a lot of sleepless nights.

It was bad enough when the Swedish central bank shocked the markets last month by raising interest rates in what it described as a preemptive strike against inflation. Now the markets are being roiled by uncertainty over national elections to be held next Sunday. And once they are over, investors are certain to begin worrying about a referendum in November to determine whether Sweden should join the European Union.

The turbulence knocked nearly two percent off share prices on the Stockholm stock exchange on Monday. Prices bounced up and down in a narrower range the rest of the week, with the Affarsvarlden General Index closing Friday at 1440.90.

Until the central bank raised its benchmark lending rate to 8 percent from 7.5 percent last month in an abrupt reversal of monetary policy, the market had been rebounding steadily from its low for the year, reached in early July, of 1334.7. The market's high for the year was 1803.9 in January.

There may be more bumps and bruises for investors ahead. Bond yields have been rising, making equities relatively less attractive. The currency has been declining in value, making exports less expensive but imports more expensive, a recipe for higher inflation and further interest rate increases. Sweden also

The New York Times

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Family Values Redux

President Clinton and former Vice President Dan Quayle both made speeches last week touching on the same themes: personal and national morality, the crisis in American families, welfare, work and the care of children. Mr. Clinton was at his best, exhorting rather than blaming. Mr. Quayle showed that, even when he is trying to be statesmanlike, he cannot quite resist the politics of division.

Mr. Clinton's gift for empathy with ordinary people served him well during his campaign, and he used it again on Friday in his speech to the National Baptist Convention in New Orleans. The President spoke eloquently of the postwar periods throughout this century in which the nation, freed of the burdens of war, found itself adrift and struggled to recreate itself. He argued that America is in such a period now.

Both Mr. Clinton and Mr. Quayle stressed the problems of American children. Both were speaking to audiences they had addressed before. Mr. Quayle's — the Commonwealth Club of California in San Francisco — was the same forum in which he delivered his famous Murphy Brown speech. He returned, with a sense of vindication, to the theme of absent fathers.

But where Mr. Quayle blamed everything from the "pop philosophy of the 60's" to the life styles of the rich and famous for America's moral decay, Mr. Clinton concentrated on the lives of the children, on their needs and on ways to address them.

Mr. Quayle offered a mishmash of strange solutions, like delivering public assistance through churches and synagogues (has he studied the Constitution recently?). Mr. Clinton offered govern-

ment as a partner — not a panacea — in revitalizing children's lives.

There is political calculation at work on both sides. Mr. Quayle is auditioning for the conservative and evangelical Republicans he thinks will decide the nomination in 1996. Mr. Clinton is wisely trying to reassert his 1992 claim to the political middle and, at the same time, attempting to prevent the G.O.P. from trademarking the values issue in the same way it trademarked patriotism in the 1980's.

It would have been easy, given his audience and his subject, for the President to resort to rhetoric similar to Mr. Quayle's. After all, if blame for America's social ills must be placed on an era and a philosophy, the trickle-down 80's are the logical target for any self-respecting Democrat. To his credit, Mr. Clinton avoided that easy target and instead emphasized the necessity for all Americans to recover some sense of communal responsibility.

Those differences aside, the two men's themes were often much the same, which leaves the possibility that something like a national consensus is emerging over the legions of American children who are growing up without fathers, with children for parents, in neighborhoods so dangerous that they can hope only to make it through the week, rather than plan for the rest of their lives.

Appropriately, it was Mr. Clinton who took the challenge to the whole nation, asking Americans to revive a sense of service in their lives and to make the fate of the children and the regeneration of families their own responsibility. As for the hard politics of the matter, if the President sticks to these themes he may be able to leave Mr. Quayle and other opposition moralizers fighting over scraps.

Breaking the Ice With Syria

So gradual is progress toward an Israeli-Syrian peace treaty that an inch looms like a mile. Last week the process seemed to move ahead by two, three, maybe even four inches, a monumental leap by past standards. For the first time, Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin has put forward a specific timetable for the initial phase of an Israeli withdrawal from the Golan Heights. He talks of a "slight pullback" that would last three years, adding that Israel expects that full and normal relations would develop with Damascus during that trial period.

This has the tone of an opening bid. So does the response of Syria's Foreign Minister, Farouk al-Sharaa, who said he saw no need for so long a trial period given the smallness of the Golan Heights. Notably missing in his remarks to a Dutch television interviewer was the ritual castigation of Israel.

As important, at an earlier news conference in London, the Foreign Minister said Syria wanted a "warm peace," which he was quoted as saying meant full diplomatic ties, but only after a complete Israeli withdrawal from the strategic heights. It was a promising response; words like "warm" and "peace" and "Israel" rarely jostle in a single Syrian sentence.

Botanic Anarchy

The nights are beginning to chill; you can almost feel the season shifting gears under your feet. The impatiens and begonia are breathing their last around the trunks of side-street trees. But between cracks in the sidewalk, harder things are growing with no help from humans.

Along the disused ramp between Riverside Drive and the 79th Street boat basin, pigweed flourishes everywhere, along with delicate pink lady's thumb. The berries of pokeweed are just starting to turn from green to deep purple. Red clover and purplish-blue chicory grow on the scruffy hillside, and tiny blue Asiatic dayflower, with its petals like mouse-ears. Down along the river you can find white clover and peppergrass, and even a brave, stunted white wood aster.

Along the F.D.R. Drive, a closer look at the green stuff wagging pitifully along the roadway as

the cars whiz past reveals common nightshade. You can see it in all its stages now, from tiny white blossom to green berry to ripe black-purple berry. Wherever you see green where it seems that nothing could grow, chances are it is nightshade.

The green strip along the East River reveals more: horseweed and spiny-leaved sow thistle and a small brave colony of delicate-leaved, snapdragon-shaped butter-and-eggs.

In the impossible turf of Delancey Street, strange botany develops. Something like lady's thumb (smartweed perhaps?) has grown as high as the heads of the pedestrians, as have the horseweed and peppergrass. In the dirty median strip, nightshade covers the rubble. It may not be elegant, but then trying asking a begonia to grow here.

Now is the time to start looking. Before you know it, even these scraggly legions will be gone.

Topics of The Times

Anastasia Lives

An abiding mystery has been the fate of Grand Duchess Anastasia, who was 17 when she was supposed to have been murdered by Bolsheviks in 1918 along with the Czar, Czarina and their four other children. Since then, literally dozens of Anastasias have turned up, the best known being a woman named Anna Anderson. So did Anastasia escape? Apparently not, according to a new examination of bones found in an old mine shaft near Yekaterinburg, where the bodies of the royal family were dumped. Will that persuade those who believe otherwise? No.

Anastasia's fate will never be settled by the forensic evidence gathered afresh by a commission led by Russia's Deputy Prime Minister, Yuri Yarov. Nor will it be resolved by an odd legal case in Virginia involving Anna Anderson's heirs. Anastasia's life and death belong in that misty cyberspace where normal rules do not apply, where suspicious gaps in biography are papered over to explain how various claimants to the imperial title turn up alive in the West.

Her story provides splendid fodder for films, for you-better-believe biographies and Sunday supplement reportage, all buttressed with documents, eye-witness testimony, photos of bone and remarks by exiled grand dukes. If the new commission, whose findings are expected to be released when Queen Elizabeth II visits Russia next

month, actually solves this mystery, it will be almost as bad as learning that Elvis is truly in his coffin. Some things are better left unsettled. As an apt Russian proverb puts it, "The earth is kept warm by people who believe."

Thinking Thin About Pork

The National Pork Producers' Council is indignant that its product's good name means "fat" in the lexicon of politics. "Pork barrel" spending is money earmarked by members of Congress and state legislatures for local projects designed to find favor with voters.

"If the government could trim as much fat from its budget as we've been able to cut from pork over the last 20 years, we'd all be better off," says Robin Kline, public relations director at the council's Des Moines headquarters. Producers raise leaner hogs now. A typical pork chop today, she says, has much less fat than it had two decades ago, even less than a skinless chicken leg.

According to William Safire's Political Dictionary, the connection between pork fat and greedy legislators probably dates to the days before the Civil War. Congressmen grabbing money for pet projects were likened to slaves rushing to grab all the salt pork they could get when their owners served it up for them in huge barrels.

Pork may be lean and mean now but, no matter what the council says, people who grab for all they can get are still pigs.

Airport Fiasco Hastens New York's Decline

To the Editor:

The proposed multibillion-dollar monorail system between Kennedy International Airport and Manhattan's Upper East Side, which promises years of gridlock to go with its extravagant price tag while construction goes on and over the country's most crowded highways, is just the latest ploy by the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey to avoid providing a connection between our airports and the central city.

The Port Authority has been under a mandate to connect Kennedy and Newark Airports with this city by rail since 1962. This mandate is not a suggestion; it is the law.

Existing rights of way and existing high-speed rail lines could provide service directly to Pennsylvania Station, in both cases requiring a minimum of capital or disruption of the surrounding residential, industrial or highway environment, as well as direct connection to much of the region's transit system. Indeed, even La Guardia Airport is close to and easily connected with such a rail line.

Such practical action has never been and never will be pursued by the Port Authority. The agency's bondholders have an aversion to its undertaking any rail or transit project. New York and New Jersey codified this impediment to the Port Authority's usefulness by limiting its responsibility for rail projects beyond the

PATH system to the two airport links.

This is the second absurdly expensive, environmentally disruptive and impractical airport connection project submitted by the Port Authority. The first was to serve Newark Airport by extending the PATH system to Plainfield, N.J. That extension beyond the airport, which would have inexplicably paralleled an existing commuter line, was not built.

From its success in avoiding build-

ing any Newark Airport connection, the Port Authority knows an extravagant, impractical and disruptive airport connection will be soundly vetoed. It also knows the debate will

exhaust proponents of a rational transit link, who will spend energy defeating such an absurd proposal. Voters and state officials will have little left to get the Port Authority to perform the task in any practical way.

The Port Authority will shrug its bureaucratic shoulders and blame New York for the continued isolation of its airports. Such air traffic as remains the Port Authority will move to Newark Bay in the 1950's. As with the port, most of the country's international traffic will go elsewhere.

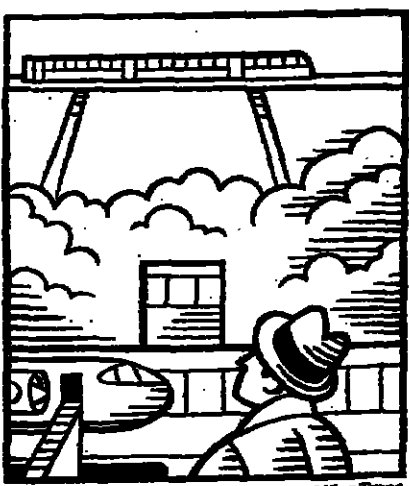
By avoiding its mandates, the Port Authority has thus presided over the dissolution of the port and industrial collapse of the city and of the region. Its inaction has produced the worst congestion in the country, the second highest levels of air pollution, the highest rates of unemployment and the least desirable site for industrial investment in the Western world.

Indeed it has made the greatest natural port in the Americas a maritime relic soon to be a commercial desert. Our airports are now following this pattern. This latest proposal should be taken as the final insult to this region's residents and a signal that the Port Authority should be dissolved.

JOHN F. MCHUGH

New York, Sept. 6, 1994

The writer is a lawyer with a particular interest in transportation.



Milton Triano

Every U.S. Interest Is at Stake in Haiti

To the Editor:

I believe the United States does indeed have compelling interests in restoring the democratically elected government of President Jean-Bertrand Aristide to power in Haiti.

There is a strategic interest. The situation in Haiti cannot last. It is ripe for bloody revolt, and who knows what forces could come to power in such a crisis? It is clearly in the interests of the United States to prevent overtly anti-American factions from replacing the junta.

There is an economic interest. Haiti is an economic cipher, unable to buy or sell anything of real value. A stable, democratic Haiti, developing economically, could be a lively trade partner of the United States, bringing profit to both countries.

There is a political interest. If we expect democratic forces around the world to risk their lives transforming their countries into liberal democracies, we must demonstrate that we will stay with them when the going gets tough. The eyes of democrats worldwide are focused on Haiti.

Strategically, economically and politically, restoring democracy to Haiti is important to the United States. That should be enough to warrant effective action, military if need be.

However, there is also a moral imperative. Haitians are suffering unbearably for the sin of choosing democracy. Rape, imprisonment, torture and murder are being visited daily on our democratic friends there because they are our friends. We can no longer turn a deaf ear to their cries for help.

EDWARD C. SULLIVAN
Member of Assembly, 69th Dist.
Albany, Sept. 7, 1994

Tomato in Old World

To the Editor:

The caption on your Sept. 4 Week in Review photograph of the tomato-throwing festival in Spain states that the tradition dates back 9 or 10 centuries. The tomato did not exist in Europe before Columbus brought it from the New World just 5 centuries ago.

MICHAEL RUTTENBERG
Berkeley, Calif., Sept. 4, 1994

Call It Medical Care; Not Health Care, and Then Let's Discuss It

To the Editor:

In the dialogue essential to reform of our medical system, we must exercise the euphemisms in which we clothe our discomfort with disease and death.

Consider the very word "health," as in "health care," "health center" and "health insurance." Does not the word "health" in all these contexts really mean "illness"? We should separate the concept of "illness insurance" — insurance to assist with expenses consequent to illness or injury — from prepaid medical care.

Consider that most homeowners avail themselves of homeowner's insurance to defray the expenses of repair or rebuilding in the event of disastrous damage to their homes. Such insurance is affordable. Would it be so if it were prepaid house care?

If the insurance company were required to pay for each visit of the plumber, who could be called for any leaking faucet and whenever a nervous homeowner detected a suspicious noise in the plumbing; for each visit of the carpenter, should a door or window stick in its frame or the floor develop a squeak; for the roofer for any leak; for the painter, should the paint begin to crack or peel; for the heating and air-conditioning man, should the system not heat or cool

sufficiently: such prepaid house care would be prohibitively expensive.

I doubt anyone has seriously considered such a plan. Yet our legislators propose such a plan not for our houses but for our bodies. Such a concept would soon consume our nation's resources.

However, if we drop the euphemisms, set appropriate co-payments and deductibles, which could vary with ability to pay, and define what circumstances medical insurance would cover (vaccines, for instance, should be encouraged, but extensive and expensive in-hospital care, which prolongs dying in the terminally ill should, for humanitarian as well as budgetary reasons, be discouraged), we could provide to most of our people a safety net so that illness or injury would not be economic ruin.

Who is to pay how much of the cost of such insurance, whether to continue a mixed private and Government-

multipayer system, or to simplify the system, and other issues need to be democratically decided. I hope our legislators will devote more effort to elucidating these issues, and others, in the debate over medical reform.

CHARLES K. SCHERRER, M.D.

Delray Beach, Fla., Sept. 4, 1994

Affordable Right Now

To the Editor:

Affordability is an issue those pushing for a state or Federal government takeover of health care would like to use as justification for their attempts. Well, it isn't.

Most of us, if we need it, can have truly affordable, reliable medical insurance right now. We're talking \$39 a month in the San Francisco Bay area if you're younger than 30; \$55 to age 40, and \$66 to age 50.

How does that compare with the 7 percent to 14 percent of your income that the so-called California Health Security Plan, to be voted on by Californians in November, would exact, or the 12 percent of your income it looks as if the Clinton Administration still hankers after?

Who writes this coverage? Blue Cross or Blue Shield, along with a number of other reputable insurers.

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MICHAEL GOLDEEN

Palo Alto, Calif., Sept. 6, 1994

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Journal

FRANK RICH

Van Doren Is Back

Charles Van Doren, the most iconic recluse of the 1950's after J. D. Salinger, lives in quiet retirement in Connecticut. But his serenity may soon be shattered as it was a cultural icon ago, when he made the cover of Time for winning a fortune on a television quiz show called "21" — only to lose his extremely good name once "21" and its seemingly 64,000 prize-time imitators were exposed as frauds.

Suddenly the half-forgotten quiz show scandal has attracted the attention of two prominent American story-tellers: Robert Redford, who directed the film "Quiz Show," opening this week, and Richard Greenberg, the playwright whose parallel drama, "Night and Her Stars," is en route to the Manhattan Theater Club in New York. Both these potential hits find epic import in what some might consider a historical footnote. Fleeting television celebrities like Mr. Van Doren, his fellow contestant Herbert Stempel and the slick emcee, Jack Barry, loom as large as characters in "Faust."

Not without reason. This saga deserves its elevation into the pantheon of national morality tales, now more than ever. And not just to score the obvious points.

"It really marked the end of a period of innocence in our social history," Mr. Redford has said, reflecting the common view that the lying, cover-ups and ritualistic Congressional hearings of the quiz-show scandal are the ur-text of the Watergate

The long shadow of the quiz-show scandals.

disillusionments he enacted in "All the President's Men." Yet the broad lessons about mendacity in high places (and greed everywhere) that "21" shares with Watergate seem trite next to the more insidious legacy of television's rigged quiz-shows.

As both "Quiz Show" and "Night and Her Stars" illustrate, the advance feeding of answers to contestants was the least of the "21" deceptions. Every aspect of the show was fixed to shape ostensibly real, spontaneous events into gripping entertainment. The contestants were cast as characters: the patrician Columbia University instructor Van Doren, scion of a famous literary family, was pointedly pitted against the Jewish, nerdy Stempel of C.C.N.Y. Both men's fates were calculated, from Mr. Stempel's profuse sweating in the isolation booth (the fan was turned off) to Mr. Van Doren's rehearsed hesitations on the way to a correct answer.

I can still remember how my mother, an elementary-school teacher between marriages, became infatuated with Mr. Van Doren, who told the public he had selflessly lent his egg-head presence to "21" to promote higher education; he was Adlai Stevenson miraculously transformed into a matinee idol. When he was unmasked as merely an actor playing a role, a darkness fell.

But in retrospect the dishonesty of Mr. Van Doren and his co-conspirators, all of whom were disgraced, seems far less significant than the nefarious techniques they injected into the electronic mainstream. While "21" vanished, its seamless methods for duping the public lived on and proliferated, at first only in innocuous entertainment programming (the sitcom laugh track) but inexorably in nonfiction television as well. Today "news" magazines use slick editing, re-enactments and melodramatic music to flavor their journalism; ostensibly spontaneous talk shows, whether "Oprah" or Letterman, are often tightly orchestrated. It's now as difficult to separate the real from the manipulatively unreal on TV as it is the live from the taped.

Reality is still altered for the same reason it was on the old quiz shows — to heighten the entertainments that push the products. But "21" only aspired to sell Geritol. Once politicians saw the light about the new medium — which they did during the Kennedy-Nixon debates, just after the quiz show scandal subsided — they started appropriating the same devices to sell a less benign product, themselves.

The carefully programmed Van Doren and Stempel anticipated the over-rehearsed television deportment of modern political contestants to come. The smoothest actor of them all, Ronald Reagan, would eventually turn the reality-juicing techniques of "21" from pre-packaged "spontaneous" sound bites to shrewdly chosen props, into a televised form of governance that Bill Clinton at his worst tries to emulate.

As the quiz-show scandal closed one era of television corruption, so it opened another. Almost four decades after Charles Van Doren's fall, quiz shows often seem like the only ones on TV that aren't rigged.

In Peril: Black Lawmakers

By Elaine R. Jones

The Ku Klux Klan has long been the tip of an iceberg in American society: the racial views it expresses so brazenly are shared quietly by many others. Thus it should have been cause for notice and alarm last month when the former imperial wizard David Duke voiced delight that a Federal court had redrawn the Congressional district lines in Louisiana.

Some of his glee reflected personal political ambition. The Federal court order abolished a black-majority district, virtually guaranteeing the defeat of the black incumbent, and replaced it with a new white-majority district that Mr. Duke described as "tailor-made" for him. His approval of the court's plan was undoubtedly based on the fact that, in his 1990 race for the U.S. Senate, he had carried 15 of the 20 parishes making up the new district.

But Mr. Duke's comments reflect a more fundamental recognition — that the Louisiana decision, and a similar decision last month by a Federal court in Texas, provide a potent basis for rolling back much of the civil rights progress of the last 40 years.

During the Reconstruction era, after the Civil War, a substantial number of blacks were elected to Con-

gress from the South; by 1901 they had all been removed. No new black representative was elected from any of the former Confederate states until 1973, and until last year most Southern Congressional delegations were all white.

The practical question at issue in the Louisiana and Texas decisions, and in similar cases in Georgia, North Carolina and Florida, is whether the Constitution should be construed to forbid the creation of black-majority districts. To the extent that the courts conclude that the Constitution prohibits the creation of such districts, it would, in the South at least, virtually preclude the election of blacks to public office.

The importance of these cases is demonstrated by a single fact. In 1990 there were 12 million blacks living in 113 white-majority Congressional districts in the 11 states of the old Confederacy, yet every single representative elected from these districts was white. Even today, the only Southern Congressional districts represented by African-Americans are districts with a black majority. Elimination of black-majority districts in these 11 states would purge blacks from Southern Congressional delegations as effectively as Plessy v. Ferguson, the Supreme Court's 1896 "separate but equal" ruling, excluded blacks from Southern railroad cars.

The result in the rest of the nation would be only slightly less dramatic. Of the 22 black members of the House from outside the South, only three were elected from white-majority districts. The racial composition of these districts has a substantial, at times deci-

sive, impact in Congress. In August, white members of the House voted against banning assault weapons by a margin of 212 to 180; Southern whites voted against the ban 89 to 49. The prohibition passed the House only because 36 of 38 black representatives voted for it. Last year, a majority of whites, and a majority of white Southerners in the House, voted against passage of the Federal budget; the budget passed, 219 to 213, thanks only to the votes of all 17 Southern black representatives.

The Louisiana decision holds that the Shaw decision, unlike the Louisiana and Texas cases, carefully refused to hold that the deliberate creation of a black-majority district was actionable, narrowly recognizing a Constitutional question only in the case of those rare districts that were especially bizarre.

The Louisiana and Texas decisions, by contrast, fashion an arsenal of weapons for eradicating black-majority districts. Districts that are, say, 55 percent black are labeled "segregated," while districts with a white majority of 55 or even 75 percent are regarded as integrated. In this Orwellian view, "segregated" is now a euphemism for "black majority," while "integrated" means "white majority." One judge referred to the North Carolina district plan, which for the first time in over 90 years included blacks in the state's Congressional delegation, as a return to "separate but equal."

General application of the startling decisions in the Texas and Louisiana cases would eliminate most black-majority Congressional districts, and

Court decisions only David Duke could love.

the existence of a black-majority district could well be found unconstitutional unless that result was inadvertent. But there is not a black-majority district in the nation whose composition was an unintended consequence, just as there are no coincidentally Democratic or Republican districts. Race, like party, has a decisive effect on the outcome of elections, and is always considered when district lines are drawn.

General application of the startling decisions in the Texas and Louisiana cases would eliminate most black-majority Congressional districts, and

most black representatives, from the South. Many districts and black representatives outside the South would not survive. Unlike the 19th-century purge of blacks from Congress, which took place over decades, the wholesale removal of racial minorities from Congress under these decisions could be achieved in a single election.

It is easy to understand why David Duke would rejoice at a return to all-white Congressional delegations. But surely that is not a result most Americans would welcome. It certainly is not what the Supreme Court intended in its 1993 decision Shaw v. Reno, which precipitated the Louisiana and Texas litigation.

Several of these cases are already on appeal to the Supreme Court, which will certainly decide one or more of them in the term beginning in October. The Court's decision will quite literally affect the complexion of American politics for generations to come.

At the end of the Civil War, the nation enacted the 14th and 15th Amendments to give blacks an equal opportunity to elect candidates of their choice. The Texas and Louisiana decisions pervert these amendments into a Constitutional guarantee of an electoral system that will enable whites to prevent the election of black officials. Fortunately, last month the Supreme Court stayed the Louisiana decision. It should go further and make clear that while David Duke may regard black-majority districts as suspect, the Constitution does not.

In America

BOB HERBERT

Profits Before Patients

The doctors at Karin Smith's health maintenance organization kept telling her she was fine. She knew that wasn't true. She was sick and getting sicker. Frustrated and frightened, she went to an independent physician. The news couldn't have been worse. Ms. Smith had advanced cervical cancer. If she had been properly diagnosed when she first sought help, at age 22, her chances of survival would have been 95 percent or better. Now she is 28 and doctors say it is unlikely she will see 30.

Ms. Smith (her real name) is a certified public accountant who lives with her husband, Pete, in Nashotah, Wis. Her H.M.O. is the Family Health Plan Cooperative of Milwaukee. Testifying in July before a Congressional committee investigating health care fraud, Ms. Smith said:

"Even though my medical records were fully documented with the classic physical characteristics and symptoms of cervical cancer, no doctor or medical practitioner associ-

gain, often at the expense of patients and over the concerns of caregivers.

Ms. Smith's H.M.O. is a nonprofit consumer cooperative. But it is inextricably entwined with the corporate culture that dominates American health care. Managed care is, in essence, corporate care. Decisions that once were made by doctors are being taken over by executives obsessed with the bottom line. In that environment patients can be processed as impersonally as any other commodity.

Ms. Smith testified that the owner of the laboratory that handled her tests, CBC Clinilab, had been on her H.M.O.'s board of directors, "and in order to receive the H.M.O.'s business he was provided with the competitors' bids in advance." That, she pointed out, is a form of "managed competition" that encourages contractors to offer services at "artificially low prices, which can only lead to a severe lack of quality control and excessive workloads."

Indeed, it turned out that the laboratory technician who misread Ms. Smith's Pap smears had been reading five times the federally recommended number of slides, and was working for four other labs simultaneously.

Efficiency and productivity are the twin shrines at which corporate executives worship. They are the stuff that bonuses are made of. But the effect of such devotion on patients like Ms. Smith can be catastrophic.

She said: "My cancer has spread throughout my lymphatic system, from my pelvis to my abdomen and, as of six months ago, to my neck. The fifth vertebrae of my upper spine is so completely infiltrated with the cancer that at any moment I could become paralyzed."

Ms. Smith sued and a settlement of \$6.3 million was reached with a dozen defendants, including the laboratory and the H.M.O. A spokesman for the H.M.O. said it ended its contract with CBC Clinilab in 1991. He said it was only later that H.M.O. officials learned that there were "very few" standards for screening Pap smears at the laboratory.

Ms. Smith and her husband had planned to take a vacation trip to Alaska last week. Haunted by uncertainty, they are trying to cram in as many experiences together as possible. But the spread of the cancer has been relentless and the trip had to be postponed. Ms. Smith was hospitalized unexpectedly, and on Friday she underwent surgery for the ninth time.

Karin Smith could have been saved.

ed with my H.M.O. or its lab ever made the correct diagnosis."

Three Pap smears and three biopsies were performed. "All but the fifth test were misread by the lab my H.M.O. contracted with," Ms. Smith said. "Unfortunately, the one Pap smear they did read correctly was dismissed when they misread the biopsy they performed to confirm it. All six tests clearly indicated that I did, in fact, have cervical cancer."

Ms. Smith tried for three years to convince her H.M.O. doctors that she was ill. Her pleas for help went unheard because there is a new world of medicine in the United States, a world that pulsates to the impersonal and incessantly driving rhythms of corporate greed. Patients are not important in this world. They are little more than data entries in elaborate schemes to cut costs and bolster profits as radically as possible.

The smart set calls it managed care. The corporate types love it. They have plunged into all phases of the health care system with their single-minded pursuit of financial

WHAT BEING JEWISH MEANS TO ME



Marcos Aguinis

Secretary of Culture of Argentina (1983-1987)
Novelist, essayist, author of 16 books

I was born in Argentina and, since my youth, I have been immersed in the struggle to achieve pluralism. My parents came to Argentina from Europe, bringing with them thirty-five centuries of Jewish memory which they joined to the four centuries of Argentine memory.

I have lived through a multitude of cultural and political changes, coups d'etat and democratic stirrings. I have felt anti-Semitism, both latent and overt. But I never experienced an anti-Semitic assault of the magnitude and cruelty which, on July 18, fractured Argentine society — the bomb that destroyed the headquarters of the Argentine Jewish community organizations, killed Jews and non-Jews alike, devastated Buenos Aires, and shocked the world.

But why have fanatical anti-Semites always been unsuccessful in their attempts to destroy the Jewish spirit, the Jewish will to live?

Is it because being Jewish means being suffused with the spirit of solidarity? From antiquity, we have prayed in a minyan and studied sacred texts together. When the Romans destroyed the Second Temple and turned thousands of the vanquished into slaves, contributions to buy their freedom poured in from Jews across the Mediterranean basin. The redemption of captives cut across all forms of oppression and entered Jewish consciousness. To Jews, solidarity is an expression of love. Fanatics prefer to nurture hate.

Is it because being Jewish means believing that we can shape our destiny, evidenced by the epic rebirth of the State of Israel?

Is it because being Jewish means belonging to the first human community that extolled its own critics? Biblical prophets lashed out at corrupt kings and priests. As a consequence, we gained the courage to recognize and take responsibility for our shortcomings. Fanatics cannot tolerate criticism.

Is it because being Jewish means being open to questions? At the Passover meal, a child asks the Four Questions before the story can be told. Questions stimulate thought and knowledge. Fanatics do not question — they obey. Fanatics have only one truth — their own.

Is it because being Jewish means facing pain and humiliation with a sense of humor? Humor helped us rise above tyranny, humanize our enemies and recognize our shortcomings. Despots distrust humor so they fear the Jew and try to silence him.

To me, being Jewish means loving culture and its primary symbols: the spoken and written word. The Jews transformed holy words — the Torah — into a portable homeland, thus insuring the historic unity of our people. Whether agnostics or mystics, conservatives or liberals, scientists or artists, we carry in our innermost selves a love for words.

When a Jew toasts, he says *l'chaim*, to life, and when he greets another, he says *shalom*, peace.

So, at this High Holy Day season, as we mark the New Year and remember the victims of the July 18 tragedy, we wish for these most precious blessings — life and peace.

The American Jewish Committee is proud to present this message, the ninth in a series, on the meaning of being Jewish today, as a service to the Jewish community.

This season of Rosh Ha-Shanah and Yom Kippur is a good time for thinking about what being Jewish means to you. It is a time for every Jew to explore his or her ties to the Jewish people and to the Jewish heritage.

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MUSIC

Sinead O'Connor, Unbound

By PAUL WATKINS

As Sinead O'Connor prepares to talk about her new album, "Universal Mother," to be released on Thursday, she nervously rolls herself a cigarette. Within weeks, she will check herself in for a brief stay at a London drug and alcohol rehabilitation clinic.

Ms. O'Connor seems to know instinctively that she is in the full before the storm. Everything about her suggests fragility: from her huge and dark blue eyes to the suit of such drapery fabric that at times she seems to melt into the couch. Even her short hair, growing back now after several years she has spent bald, gives her the impression of someone just released from prison.

The baldness had become her trademark during the 1990 tour for her second album, "I Do Not Want What I Haven't Got," which lunged into the No. 1 spot on the British charts and topped the Billboard album chart within a month. Ms. O'Connor shaved her head after finding out, while recording that album, that her good looks were to be used as a marketing tool. The effect was achieved anyway in the video that accompanied her brilliant rendition of Prince's song "Nothing Compares 2 U." The camera never left her face during the song.

"I wasn't comfortable with being a woman," Ms. O'Connor, 27, says of those days, "and with everything it meant to be a woman."

Baldness isn't her only trademark. Ms. O'Connor's singing voice is legendary for its hypnotic quality. It has that rare capacity to make the listener want to hear each song twice, once to digest the lyrics and once simply to float on the range of her singing, from velvety soft to banshee squall. But Ms. O'Connor is almost as well known for her provocative actions before audiences as for this voice. In 1990, she refused to go on stage at a concert at the Garden State Arts Center in New Jersey if the American national anthem was played. A few weeks later, she tore up a picture of the Pope on "Saturday Night Live," announcing to the millions of viewers that he was the "real enemy."

Paul Watkins is the author of four novels and, most recently, "Stand Before Your God," a memoir about boarding school.

Looking back on these events today, Ms. O'Connor says: "I was showing that I don't want to play the celebrity. I wanted to kill the rock-star image. I don't regret what happened. I just had something to say. I wasn't given the space to speak." At this point, she lights her cigarette, sighs and settles back into the couch in the home of her London publicist, apparently trying hard not to relive the anger that this period caused her. "If the press had calmed down and listened to me, they'd have seen I wasn't as offensive as people made out."

Nevertheless, public reaction was swift and vicious. Some radio stations refused to play her music. At a Bob Dylan tribute concert in Madison Square Garden, members of the audience tried to boo her off the stage. The actor Joe Pesci said he wanted to slap her. The rapper Hammer sent her a one-way ticket home to Dublin.

For someone who feels so caught up in Ireland's many struggles, it is paradoxical that Ms. O'Connor has chosen to live in London. In this self-enforced exile, she has selected the path of her countryman James Joyce, choosing expatriatism as the most extreme form of patriotism. "I am Ireland," she says. "Everything that has happened to Ireland has happened to me. That's the key issue for me being an artist. ... But it's a difficult place to be in because of the attitudes there. There's a cloud of pain which seeps into you when you get off the plane."

This conviction is the thematic thrust of "Universal Mother," her third full album. It is about pain and recovery from pain. Divorced and the mother of a 7-year-old son, Jake, she has endured a life of extreme hardship — beaten by her mother, beaten by the nuns at the Catholic schools from which she was later expelled, sent to a detention center after being convicted of shoplifting. Her music career began, at 14, when she wrote a hit song for the Irish band In Tua Nua. By the age of 20, she had produced her first album, "The Lion and the Cobra," but it was not until 1990 with the release of "I Do Not Want What I Haven't Got," which she also produced, that she achieved the international fame for which she feels ultimately blessed and damned.

With this conflict in mind, it is important to see "Universal Mother" as not only a progression of her music career but also a coming to terms with everything she has experienced so far. The idea of motherhood is

never far away, either as she sings or as she speaks, and Ms. O'Connor often trades this maternal viewpoint for the immature perspective of a child. "I'm a child of violence, like millions of others," she says. "I remember lying naked on the floor while my mother jumped up and down on my womb. She said, 'I'm going to burst you.' With this album, I'm trying to retrieve myself from the ruins of my childhood."

Ms. O'Connor leaves no ambiguity about who is to blame. Christianity, specifically the Roman Catholic Church (she has been known to wear a T-shirt emblazoned with the slogan "Recovering Catholic"), and the male-dominated domain of politics are targeted for indictment. The first words of "Universal Mother" are a brief clip from a 1970 speech by Germaine Greer in which she exhorts the world to put women in charge. "I think we lost something enormous when we started to call God a man," says Ms. O'Connor. "It meant that God became like a mother who can't protect her children." The album's first track, "Fire on Babylon," is a teeth-gritting attack on the church in which she sings, "All along she gave me lies, just to make me think I loved her."

But the tone suddenly changes, which comes as a considerable surprise. The next track, "John, I Love You," is a gentle love song, and "My Darling Child" is a charming and original lullaby. There is even a short piece titled "Am I Human?" written and performed by Jake.

"Universal Mother" will be released on Yom Kippur — the Day of Atonement. This is unusual because Yom Kippur does not fall on a Tuesday, the usual release day for records. Linking the Jewish holiday and "Universal Mother," Ms. O'Connor says, "The album is a prayer from Ireland for forgiveness and understanding and atonement."

But there is very little in the album that speaks of Ireland's atonement for its sins. The songs that do touch on this subject are more concerned with the various sins against Ireland, by the church and England specifically, rather than any actions for which Ireland itself must atone. Added to this is the incongruity of thinking about a Jewish holiday in a mostly Catholic and Protestant country and the fact that Ms. O'Connor attacks all religion, and the result is only confusion.

With "Universal Mother," Ms.



Sinead O'Connor, whose newest recording is "Universal Mother" — a career dogged by controversy.

O'Connor speaks out for such a variety of causes that the beauty-in-simplicity of her less message-bound songs risks being lost in the shuffle. She also risks the same kind of mauling she received from critics on her last tour. "It's them that made me controversial," she says. At one point, Ms. O'Connor even called a conference to try to persuade the press to stop laying into her so hard. The reply at the time was unsympathetic. In response to a poem she wrote ("Stop hurting me, please. Saying mean things about me"), Time magazine fired back: "Fine. Write better."

"Fame has been a nightmare," says Ms. O'Connor. A couple of tracks on "Universal Mother" deal directly with this less glamorous side of her popularity. One song, "Red Football,"

describes the feeling of being kicked around by the media and the gawking of the crowds ("I'm not a crocodile like the one in the Dublin zoo. I'm not a whipping boy for you. I'm not an animal in the zoo."). "All Apologies," written by Kurt Cobain of Nirvana, is anything but its title. The softly sung anthem of defiance seems to take on everyone, scattering insult like grapes among critics and fans alike ("I wish I was like you, easily amused") and changing Ms. O'Connor from victim to aggressor.

Ms. O'Connor sets a tone that sometimes appears self-sacrificial. By taking on the Catholic Church, she shows a willingness, perhaps even a desire to be sacrificed. The affinity she feels with Joan of Arc ("She is a symbol and inspiration to me") re-

veals a need to be loved and accepted by the same powers she is simultaneously condemning and revering. It may appear that in the past, by so adeptly courting controversy, Ms. O'Connor gladly laid the sticks of her own funeral pyre.

But Ms. O'Connor sees "Universal Mother" as a personal tool of her own self-recovery, with the inevitable and happy paradox that she achieves the universality she has been seeking all along. "This is the album I have wanted to make since I was a child," she says, a curious note of satisfaction in her voice, as if the revelation is as new to her as to the listener. "Up to this point, my other work has been like target practice." Making this album, she says, "is the reason I picked up a guitar in the first place."

ART

Art From the Written Word

By LANFORD WILSON

The written word in the visual arts, the combination of text and image, has been with us since writing was invented and has taken countless forms: the illustrated narrative, a work that serves a ceremonial function, a forum for conveying an artist's opinions or a means of recording specific events. The first settlers in America inscribed grave-stones with sweet pieties, stylized angels and startling death skulls. Up and down the Eastern seaboard, carefully penned family records recall the births and deaths, triumphs and failures of generations.

Birth, baptismal and marriage certificates (sometimes created by a member of the family; sometimes, as in the frakture of the Pennsylvania Germans, by ministers and school-teachers to supplement their incomes) were adorned with vividly colored, stylized scenes and objects from everyday life. While some works fulfill a specific purpose (trade signs and such), others have a more rhetorical agenda: religious, political or didactic.

The Museum of American Folk Art in New York is presenting 75 examples of these words and images in the exhibition "Every Picture Tells a Story: Word and Image in American Folk Art," opening on Saturday. The show, which runs through Jan. 15, includes selections from the earliest Colonies to the present, from birth certificates to walking sticks. The exhibition is so inclusive, in fact, that it defies theory or summation. But it offers a telling history of this country and a striking record of the human experience.

Indeed, more history can be read from an embroidered sampler than from many a history book. Made by young girls, perhaps in seminary schools, the sampler often shows the child learning her sewing, darning and embroidery skills, her alphabet, her religious studies and, damn well, her place in society.

We have seen these objects; we collect them for their strong graphic appeal; we have learned to appreciate their charm. But set against contemporary self-taught painters, those impassioned lay preachers and obsessed men and women whose work is beginning to make such an impact on the art world; they take on a dra-

matic new reality, a new depth and urgency. They become autobiographical, passionately emphatic, more than merely decorative; they become art.

The self-taught or untrained artists of every era keep reminding us what art is really about. Unfamiliar with theories and fashion, unconcerned with style and what art is "supposed" to be, they have no recourse other than the basic imperative to create. As John Sloan wrote in his 1939 book "The Gist of Art": "The real creative artist doesn't care whether his work is art or not. He has his work to do, is driven by creative fire. He can't concern himself with whether what he is doing is art."

In the work of the self-taught artists of the 19th and 20th centuries that "creative fire" is almost palpable. The gift-drawings of the 19th-century Shaker artist Hannah Cohoon were inspired by visions that she relates, in beautiful penmanship, as part of an overall design.

More history can be read from an embroidered sampler than from many a history book.

But even when the painting, loaded with text, remains a locked-door mystery to the viewer, an impenetrable private or personal mythology, the urgency is so strong, the moment so specific, we never doubt that the artist was completely present, trying to tell us something.

We can see this in the work — samples of which are on view at the museum — of such 20th-century artists as Peter (Charlie) Bensharo, with his spacemen visitations, in the crabbed sermons of Howard Finster and in the apocalyptic visions of the Rev. William A. Blayney.

Blayney tags almost everything in his pictures, sometimes with a biblical reference, chapter and verse, like a child's drawing with every object labeled: "Sun, tree, house, mother, dog, me." This isn't to imply any naïveté — the work reveals amazing sophistication — only that the artist wanted to be sure you got it right.

And it shouldn't be surprising that so many self-taught artists use the written word in their work. Though they may not be familiar with the art

world, they are very present in the real world, open to the influences of ordinary life. And the written word paired with images is endemic, from comic books and T-shirts to television and print ads. This is the world we live in.

Throughout the exhibition one thing is salient. The written word here, presented straight, not paradoxically, is utterly un-self-conscious. The artist uses language because it is the logical solution to his or her intention. The fashion may change in the art salons ("This is not a pipe"); lettering, writing, words may come and go on paintings, but untrained artists have consistently used the written word (or whatever else was at hand) when it was to their purpose to do so.

There is, however, an oddness. The written word, applied by an artist, does not necessarily clarify. Sometimes the writing is so much a part of the surface interest of the work that the viewer never actually reads, or could decipher, the message. Many artists write around and over the objects in their paintings so heavily that the objects themselves nearly vanish. Without the Bible memorized or in hand, any of the references in Blayney's work are only provocative; and some of his references are really strange.

Or take the charming Georgian artist Nellie Mae Rowe, who died in 1982 at age 82 and is included in this show in an autobiographical piece called "Bad Girl": "When I was a little girl 16 inches tall, I ran my hand down my throat and pulled out 40 fishes," reads the text surrounding the young girl at the center of the drawing. "I ran and told my mother and she said it was not so, ran my hand down my throat and pulled out 40 more." (?!?) As Tracy Hollander, curator of the exhibition, has written: "Every picture may tell a story, but with the addition of written language that story sometimes assumes new and unpredictable nuances of meaning."

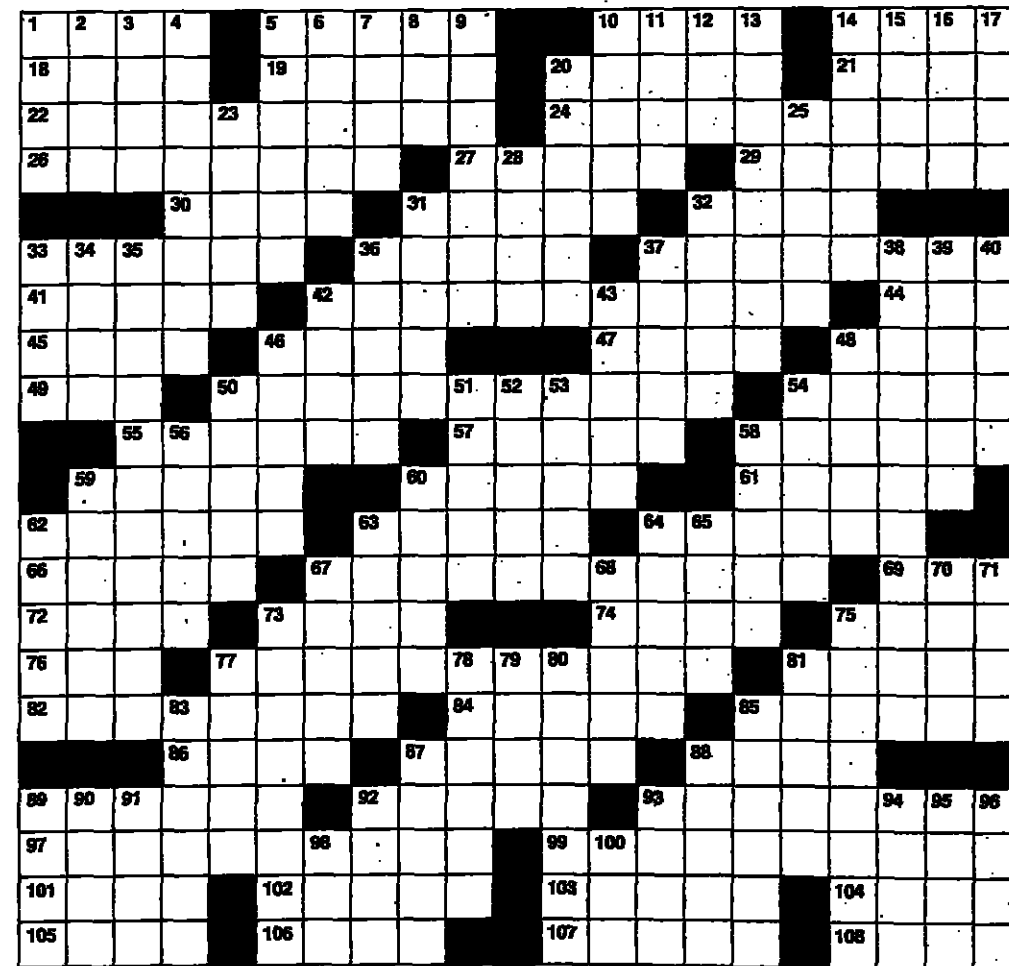
If for no other reason, the museum is to be congratulated for including a rare view of the mind-boggling, fantastical and very private allegorical architectural renderings of the San Francisco draftsman A. G. Rizzoli (1898-1981). They include one of the plot plans for the Fantasy Exposition called Ytte (the recently decoded acronym for Yield to Total Elation).

Rizzoli's planned exposition was possibly a tribute to his father; it was also possibly based somewhat on the 1915 Pan-Pacific Exposition. Equally amazing is his "Tower of the Hour: Virginia Tamke Symbolically Represented. May the maiden she remain forever," also in the show.

TEAMWORK

By FRANCENE AND LOUIS SABIN / EDITED BY WILL SHORTZ

- ACROSS**
- Blacksmith's tool
 - Easter Island head, e.g.
 - Sacred symbols at Thebes
 - Nutmeg's sister
 - "—you!" (words in a tot's game)
 - Kafka novel, with "The"
 - Medicine Nobelist Severo
 - Impulse carrier
 - N.F.L. number?
 - N.F.L. punpurnickel?
 - Outstanding feature
 - Football-like
 - Exercises
 - Ontario native
 - Make challah
 - Bandleader Kenton
 - Brownie ingredients, sometimes
 - Not slick
 - Laptop, e.g.
 - In agreement
 - Supreme Court Justice from the N.F.L.?
 - Foreign article
 - Words of wisdom
 - Mountain pool
 - Memo sign-off
 - Cosmetics applicator
 - It may have a ring
 - N.F.L. recruiters?
 - Artist Andrea del
 - Plenty
 - Copper source
 - It sounds the hour
 - Words
 - Painters' needs
 - Content with
 - Juntos
 - "—the Conqueror" (1988 Best Foreign Film)
 - Devoted swain
 - Do penance
 - N.F.L. transportation?
 - King Arthur's steward Sir—
 - Laugh-a-minute
 - Bit of saltwater?
 - Ill-favored
 - Queen of the heavens
 - Suffix with consist
 - When an N.F.L.er is fated?
 - Go by car
 - Some flower beds
 - Antibacterial virus
 - Chap
 - "Buffalo"—(old song favorite)
 - Like a floghouse
 - Gives the heave-ho
 - Annual report listing



- Put on the line
- Film holder
- Cuddly N.F.L. mascot?
- N.F.L. subduers?
- Roberts of "Star 80"
- Reggie and Michael Jackson, e.g.
- Dropping the ball, e.g.
- Trapped like—
- Just say no
- A canonical hour
- Actor Aiello
- Bering Sea port
- Cookout fare
- Minor place
- Deal in
- Christian symbols of charity
- Diamonds
- Harness strap
- Brian Friel's home
- Stripping
- Slowpoke
- Biting
- Like show horses
- Explosive sound
- Hazard
- Daughter of Pericles, in Shakespeare
- Double or triple feat
- Welsh product
- They're sometimes loose
- Orchestra member
- Copyright treaty city
- Katzenjammer Kids, e.g.
- Like all outdoors
- Pickling agent
- Biological bodies
- Yesterdays
- The Bible's "hairy one"
- N.F.L. footwear?
- Van Doren and Van Vechten
- It goes par avion
- Where some N.F.L.ers shop?
- Door frame support
- Soothsayer's home
- Solomonic
- Moves by rail
- Powders
- Put aside
- Ancient magistrate
- 50's actress Gia
- Kind of beans
- Exxon Valdez, e.g.
- "Rocky" co-star
- Praying figure
- Back-room fellow
- Barrio resident
- Bacteriologist J.R.—
- Thoughtful soul
- Composite ingredients
- Fish food
- "What's My Line" host John
- Leaps for Peter Martins
- Not thin
- Buck add-on
- Tall one
- Pilot's danger
- Quartet member
- Whitney's business partner
- Covent Garden offerings
- Pat Boone's "—I Love"
- Ready to be ridden
- The brainy bunch
- Reuters, for one
- Turnover
- Edge
- Patentmaster precursor
- Fossilized
- Stable parent
- Pitcher Johnny
- Not right now
- Skier's snow
- Mr. T's last name
- Amusement park transport
- Villa d'—
- Trouble
- It can be in C.D.'s

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE

SHUNDED UNICROSS DUCAL
TAPITOCAL POLONIA OSAGE
ELBROUYNHETHELEND GENE
ALLOY SEREYELLE OLDEST
LEWIS SOMME ACADEMY
GELT SPA KNUCKLELEFT
AINSEA SOMBRENO EARDI
PRETEXT BOO ENTHOSES
LIA YEASPOONS OVEREAT
USIR SLOE MEEK SAI
SHEET CURVIRANG DELBS
TUT SLOU TARS RSVF
ALSONAM ELABORATE NAJ
PETUNIASULE BALLADE
ENACT FOOTLESS DIAPED
RIGHSTONE BAL TAIRE
ALANS SEGOS SEOM
FELONY TESH ETTA ENNA
AXING CORNERTHEMATION
NEPAL OBIUATE MOLTENE
SCONE DEEPSEA SKEETER

Garbage is way of life on Cairo hillside

ANDREW METZ
CAIRO

TWENTY-seven-year-old Said is standing at the entrance to his barber shop, wearing a clean beige button-down shirt, jeans and black leather shoes.

On the street in front of him are half a dozen young boys, barefoot, bare-chested and playing in a pile of garbage. Farther down the narrow dirt road is a dog, lying stiff at the edge of another pile of garbage. Sickly goats chew on candy wrappers, grimey bits of paper and rotting food.

Trash is virtually everywhere. Some of it is amassed in smoldering piles, most of it is strewn indiscriminately along the streets. Said says he barely notices the stench from the refuse anymore; he's been living and working in the littered settlement of Mokattam at the base of an eroding hillside on Cairo's eastern fringe for 10 years.

"This," he says, "is Egypt."

In this Egypt, women have an average of four children and it is common to find families with seven and eight. On average, women in Egypt have one and a half years of schooling, according to Population Action International figures.

This is the Egypt of 58 million people that is growing at a rate of 2.3 percent per year, according to world population statistics.

The UN Conference on Population and Development ends tomorrow and most of the 15,000 foreign diplomats, negotiators, activists and journalists will return home without having seen this Egypt, even though the conference's meeting rooms are only 15 minutes away from Said's neighborhood on a garbage dump.

Mokattam is but a sliver of Cairo's 900 square kilometers. But its condition is an example of the destitution the country faces.

The garbage that blankets Mokattam's streets, rooftops, truck beds and storefronts comes from all over Cairo. It is the refuse of 15 million people, collected each morning by Mokattam's army of 7,000 *zabaleen* (garbage men).

They haul truckloads of bottles, food scraps, paper, shredded cloth, carcasses, plastic and cardboard to Mokattam for sorting and recycling. They estimate that they collect more than 2,000 tons of garbage a day. Although the *zabaleen* have facilities to recycle the garbage, tons of



The sprawling, crowded Egyptian capital generates about 2,000 tons of refuse daily. This is collected by the 7,000 'zabaleen' who live in Mokattam, a squalid neighborhood which is also the city dump, where garbage is sorted and recycled. (Isaac Harari)

unsorted or unusable garbage cover Mokattam. There are an estimated 27,000 people living in Mokattam. Ninety-eight percent of them are Coptic Christians, according to Father Samaan Ibrahim, the church's leader and chairman of the board of directors of the Association of Garbage Collectors for Community Development.

In 1969, Mokattam was chosen for use as a garbage dump. At that time, there was no one living at the base of the hill. But as growth has pushed people farther from Cairo's center, Mokattam has become packed.

"This is a place of garbage. In the beginning it was difficult; now they are used to it," says Ibrahim. "Jesus Christ died for these people."

On the streets outside Ibrahim's office, women and children sort through the garbage; then it is distributed to different parts of the settlement for recycling into base plastics or metals. Most of recycled garbage is sold to factories.

According to Ibrahim, each family gets about 200 Egyptian pounds a month for the recycled plastics, glass and metal they produce and sell; according to some of the residents though, many people don't make this much money.

There is a hospital and school at Mokattam. The association and the church have hired doctors and nurses to check people regularly and vaccinate them. Ibrahim says that health problems are diminishing.

Ibrahim lives there most of the week, although his family lives in the Heliopolis part of Cairo. He conducts prayers in the sanctuaries beyond the ramshackle hovels where his people live and work. The sanctuaries are cool and clean, carved into the cliff near the top of the hill.

They contrast with the small, dark workshop of Zakaria Meki Mohammed and his two adolescent sons, who forge frames for car seats from recycled aluminum. Flames leap from a concrete

pit, pushing the temperature to 50 degrees in the room, says Mohammed, 46. His hands, arms, neck and face are encrusted with black soot. His sons, Assad and Mohammed, work with their father daily from 7 a.m. until evening.

According to Ibrahim, people like Mohammed — the garbage collectors, recyclers and other residents of Mokattam — are Cairo's saviors.

"All the people here serve all the people of Cairo," says Ibrahim. In return, the association and the church have been raising money to sponsor medical, educational and social programs for the *zabaleen* and their families.

Recently, the association bought a sewage tanker to remove raw sewage from 1,000 pits in the community. Now it is working on a six-year plan to fight illiteracy in Mokattam.

It is a rough and dangerous life, Ibrahim acknowledges, but, "Jesus Christ doesn't care whether people are kings or garbage collectors."

Desert treasure: Camel cheese

EARTHLY CONCERNS
D'VORA BEN SHAUL

THE decline in the dromedary population worldwide is a cause for environmental concern.

Dromedaries are one-humped camels bred for riding, mainly in Sudan and Somalia. They number some 16 million, but are declining at a rapid rate.

Now that almost every nomadic tribe has access to jeeps, four-wheeled pickups and dune buggies, the camel has become far less important as a form of transport.

Moreover, the camel is a much-enjoyed meat in the cities and on the sands. Most of the young males are slaughtered for food.

As camels become economically less attractive and less needed, the trend is for the nomadic peoples of these lands to raise more sheep and goats. Those animals are the real scourge of the semi-desert areas. Overgrazing, which occurs often, can lead to desertification.

On the other hand, desert specialists say the camel, unlike other animals, creates no desert. Its needs are few and it can manage with what it finds.

SO THE real problem facing the environmentalists was how to make the camel more profitable. Meat and wool are known products, but what about camel milk? Sheep and goats provide a constant supply of cheese, but camels' milk is notoriously hard to curdle.

The reason is simple. Camels, giving about six liters of milk a day and even up to 20 liters in the rainy season, lack the enzyme that curdles milk. Because of this, camels' milk is drunk fresh or after mild fermentation, which turns it into a drinkable yogurt. But until recently there was no known way of saving this precious milk as a cheese.

Now, entrepreneur-environmentalists have changed the picture. You can, of course, add a lot of pepsin to the milk, but in a country without refrigeration an enzyme like pepsin has a short life. But by adding only 4 percent by weight of powdered cows' milk, the camel milk does curdle and the results are amazing.

Camembert, blue cheese, gouda and ricotta are all possible from this milk, and experts claim that the results can rival even the finest cheeses from France. In Djibouti and in Riyadh the price of these nomad-produced cheeses is high. Another factor at work, says one of the environmentalists who steered the nomadic peoples into cheese making, is the popular belief in this part of the world that drinking camels' milk (and, by extrapolation, products from camels' milk) will increase virility. "That's a selling point no one wants to argue with," says the environmentalist.

No alternative to prison in Shomrat rape case

LAW REPORT

ASHER FELIX-LANDAU

In the District Court of Haifa, before Judges Micha Lindenstrauss, Shmuel Einfeldman, and Bilka Gilor, in the matter of the State of Israel versus Ophir Be'eri, Nadav Biton, Tsafir Zivon and Arif Hazon (Cr.C.290/90).

THE defendants were charged in the Haifa District Court with rape. They were acquitted, and the state appealed to the Supreme Court. The appeal was allowed, the defendants were convicted, and the case was remitted to the District Court to pass sentence (See *The Jerusalem Post* of November 23, 1992, and December 20, 1993).

Judge Finkelman delivered the first judgment of the court. He said he would not review all the acts of the defendants, both individually and as a group, which had been fully described in the Supreme Court judgment. He would also not review, in open court, all the details in the separate reports of the four probation officers relating to each defendant. In both respects he would only refer to details necessary for the present purpose.

Judge Finkelman then cited those portions of the reports giving the family backgrounds of the defendants, their state of health (where relevant), their characters and moral standards, their army records (where relevant), and the positive features in their personalities and behavior which pertained to the question of sentence.

The probation officers in regard to each defendant had recommended that they be ordered to perform community service, as prescribed in section 71(A) of the Penal law of 1977, for 450 hours during one year.

A separate probation officer had been assigned to each defendant. Judge Finkelman continued. They had each described the defendants' characters, and the defendants' problems both in gener-

al and those connected with the offense. They had each emphasized the young age of the victims, the long period of time that elapsed since the offense (August 1988). They had also each recommended that none of the defendants be sent to prison, but that the court be content with community service.

He was unable to accept these recommendations in the present case. Rape was one of the most serious and heinous crimes with far-reaching consequences. The rapist not only violated the victim's body but also her soul. The victim's scars could last for many years.

She was the victim of an "adolescent group rape," and was treated like a "sex doll."

The defendants were respectable young people from good homes, and were unlikely to stray again. Six years had passed, and the state argued by this crime had not yet abated. Judge Finkelman then emphasized that he would take all the positive features into account in the defendants' favor.

On the other hand, the defendants, all of whom were then about 17 years old, abused a girl of 14½ who was alone, during five consecutive days. An enlightened society could not reconcile itself to conduct of this kind. It had to protect its values, and the welfare and security of its children.

The community at large, and adolescent youth — although still minors in the eyes of the law — were to understand that this kind of behavior could not be expiated by community service and supervision by probation officers.

Judge Finkelman then proposed prison sentences of three years, of which 15 months would be suspended, for the defendants Be'eri, Biton and Hazon, and two years for Zivon, of which 12 months would be suspended.

JUDGE LINDENSTRAUSS concurred. He pointed out that

the Supreme Court had accepted the facts as found at the defendants' trial. He had then expressed his utter disgust at their conduct in treating a 14-year-old girl as a chattel, without any human feeling, and he held the same sentiments now.

The victim had suffered serious emotional damage which still persisted, years after the crime. Her pain and degradation were certainly aggravating factors in considering the sentence. Moreover, the defendants had committed a "group rape," which added to the gravity of their offense.

It was clear that the punishment, to be a deterrent, was to be such as to warn the community at large, and particularly minors and young people, that conduct of this kind would result in heavy penalties.

Citing Supreme Court precedents, Judge Lindenstrauss observed that while the probation officers' reports were careful and thorough, the factors of importance to them were not necessarily those which the court was obliged to consider.

In his view, imposing community service on the defendants under section 71(A) of the Penal Code would eliminate, or at least minimize, the deterrent element in punishment, both for individuals and in general, regarding the kind of rape committed by the defendants.

Judge Lindenstrauss then reviewed in detail the mitigating factors in favor of all or some of the defendants: their clean records; ill health; military service in combat units; evidence of good character; and the positive recommendations of the probation officers.

He also emphasized that although the victim had complained

a few days after the crime, the prosecution had closed the file (!). The indictment had been lodged two years later, and now six years had passed.

He stressed that the defendants were 17 years old at the time of the offense, and they were to be treated now as if they had been tried then, and not after years. This factor, however, related only to the length of the prison sentence that would be passed. Despite the mitigating factors, and in view of Supreme Court precedents, there was no alternative to an actual prison sentence for so serious a crime.

Finally, Judge Lindenstrauss emphasized that the public outcry created by this case had no influence whatsoever on the sentence imposed.

JUDGE GILOR dissented from her colleagues, although she agreed with all the features they had mentioned, both regarding the gravity of the crime and the mitigating factors in the defendants' favor. She also emphasized that the court was to apply the accepted principles of punishment without any reference whatsoever to the public outcry

that followed the case.

The victim, she continued, had been compelled to leave her kibbutz together with her family. Judge Gilor accepted the prosecution's stand that the court should order the defendants to pay her compensation for "the damage or suffering caused to her" as prescribed in section 77 of the Penal Law of 1977.

The money would be used for psychological treatment, and for her expenses after being compelled to leave the kibbutz with her family.

All the defendants had recently completed their military service and were at the beginning of their adult lives. Judge Gilor was of the opinion, therefore, that the financial burden of compensating the victim would be a more fitting punishment than sending them to prison. The efforts they would have to make to find the necessary funds would be for each of them a very meaningful deterrent and a rehabilitative factor.

In her view, sending the defendants to prison would not help the victim. As the Supreme Court had held, revenge was not an appropriate factor in fixing penalties for crime.

Judge Gilor proposed, therefore, that each defendant be ordered to pay the victim NIS 30,000, so that she would receive a total sum of NIS 120,000 for the purposes stated. Since, under section 77(c) of the law, the sum of compensation was regarded as a fine, she suggested that each defendant be ordered to serve eight months' imprisonment if the compensation was not paid.

She added that the victim would still be able to lodge a claim against them for further compensation under section 88 of the above law if the necessity arose.

Judge Gilor then specified particular factors relating to each of the defendants. It was clear they were not criminals. They had grown up and led normal lives. They had overcome the obstacles which faced them. They were on the threshold of their careers. Their being imprisoned would disrupt their lives tragically and irretrievably, and would bring no benefit to the community.

Citing a Supreme Court precedent with facts partially similar to those in the present matter, Judge Gilor held it was acceptable, even in a case of rape, to refrain from imposing on the defendant a sentence of actual imprisonment. At the same time, she disagreed with the proposal of the probation officers to order the defendants to

perform "service for the benefit of the community" under section 71A of the Penal Law.

She pointed out that an order under section 71A could be made only where no prison sentence was imposed. On the other hand, under section 51(B) of the Penal Law, a court imposing a sentence of actual imprisonment not exceeding six months could order that it be served by "service labor" outside a prison.

She agreed that the defendants' crime merited a prison sentence, and there was a significant difference between "service for the community" and a prison sentence served outside prison.

Judge Gilor therefore proposed that each defendant be sentenced to three years' imprisonment, of which six months would be served outside prison, and the remainder would be suspended. In addition, the defendants would be ordered to pay compensation as laid down above.

IN THE result, and by majority decision, the defendants were sentenced as proposed by Judge Finkelman.

Rei Kroitor-Guttman, assistant district attorney, Haifa, appeared for the state, and Shmuel Kenan, Moshe Gilad, and Eliyahu Lutzy appeared for the defendants.

Sentence was passed on August 18, 1994.

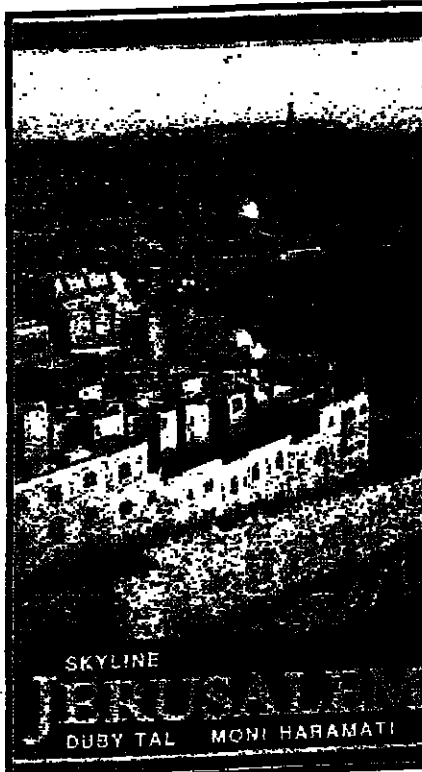
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to All of Israel

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THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM

Announces that the university will be closed from Wednesday, Sept. 14, through Tuesday, Sept. 27

Academic tests previously scheduled will be carried out as planned during this period.

Facilities of the Cosell Center for Physical Education, Leisure and Health Promotion will be open according to schedule.

The Hebrew University extends holiday greetings to its staff, pensioners, students, graduates, Friends' organizations and the entire Jewish people.

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BUSINESS & FINANCE

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1994

Farmers demand gov't prevent import of fruits, vegetables

THE Agriculture Center yesterday called on the government to prevent the import of fruits and vegetables.

Speaking at a press conference, representatives of the Agricultural Center and heads of the growers associations said they oppose any compromise or temporary arrangement regarding import of fruits and vegetables into the country.

Agriculture Center general secretary Simha Assaf said the fruit and vegetable growers are determined not to allow imports, saying they will hold up consignments in the ports.

"We will fight according to the French model," said Assaf in response to a question on how the farmers plan to prevent imports from entering the country.

French farmers have often rioted to disrupt imports of products of which they disapprove.

The representatives supported Agriculture Minister Ya'acov Tsuri's attacks on the proposal to open fruit and vegetable imports as part of the anti-inflation package.

The representatives said vegetable and fruit prices contribute to a

reduction in the annual inflation rate, contradicting the Treasury's claims that they significantly contribute to inflation.

"Import of agricultural products reflects economic stupidity," said Ilan Shapira, head of the Agriculture Center economic division. "It will cause irreversible damage."

Shapira said imports will hurt growers, reduce land made available for agriculture and increase the price of fruits and vegetables.

The farmers rejected the Treasury's argument that imports are justified because of the govern-

ment support provided to farmers.

The representatives said government support is provided to farmers in almost all western countries to provide them with natural disaster assistance.

At a separate press conference, MK Rafael Eitan (Tsomet) also expressed his objections to the Treasury's proposal to open fruit and vegetable imports.

Eitan said the government proposal will put an end to the country's agriculture.

"The government is likely to cause much damage to sensitive border areas and thousands of families which live off agriculture," said Eitan.

Osem Investments buys Mili Food's share capital

Osem Investments has purchased all of Mili Food's issued share capital from the Milouot Group for \$8.75 million, the company informed the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange yesterday.

Mili manufactures a wide range of poultry products and processed and frozen meats.

It is a major supplier of canned meat products to the IDF and controls about 60 percent of the local frozen and processed schnitzel market.

Osem managing director Dan Propper said the purchase is in the framework of the company's strategic plan to enter the frozen and chilled food market.

GALIT LIPKIS BECK

The purchase represents the food manufacturer's first entrance into the meat market.

The Milouot group's decision to sell Mili is in the framework of its policy to divest itself of all industrial activities.

The two companies reached an agreement after several weeks of negotiations.

Dror Barzilai, Osem's vice president in charge of finance, said management does not yet have any future plans for the factory.

"We move into the factory on the second of October and will decide on future plans once we

learn how the company operates," said Barzilai.

Mili completed 1993 with total sales of NIS 40m., of which NIS 4m. were to the export market.

The company, which is situated on 33 dunams in Acre, employs 130 workers.

Osem completed the first half of the year with an 87% rise in net profit to NIS 22.57m. from NIS 12.09m. in the corresponding period last year.

Total sales turnover went up 15% to NIS 402.09m. from NIS 350.26m. in the first half of 1993.

Hapoalim's provident funds report positive real yields

GALIT LIPKIS BECK

BANK Hapoalim's provident funds yesterday reported positive real yields for August, despite the capital market's volatility following the Finance Ministry's decision to impose capital gains tax.

Gadish, the largest provident fund in the country, achieved a real yield of 0.5 percent in the reported period.

The fund's assets are estimated at about NIS 11 billion. Gadish achieved an accumulated negative real yield of 5.9% for the first eight months of the year.

The Tagmolim fund, with total assets of about NIS 2.6b., reported a real yield of 0.6% in August and a negative yield of 5.6% since the start of the year.

The bank's Keren Or fund, with assets of about NIS 1.5b., achieved a real yield of 0.6% last month and an accumulated negative yield of 6% in the first eight months.

Hapoalim's other three large funds also achieved positive real yields last month.

Katzir achieved a real yield of 0.7%, while both Kinneret and Mercatit funds achieved real yields of 0.6% in August.

Mifalei Tovala signs deal with two Egyptian companies

RACHEL NEIMAN

MIFALEI Tovala, a member of the ICL group, has signed a joint venture agreement with two Egyptian companies - Medi-Trade and Arab Transport and Transit.

The agreement allows overland cargo transport, door to door, on both sides of the border, as importers and exporters can contract with a single shipper.

Up until now transport within each country was dealt with separately, making the process cumbersome, inefficient and more expensive.

Several projects are already under way, including moving some 40 tons of chemicals from Israel to Egypt.

Medi-Trade, which manages the export of crude oil to Israel, is Egypt's largest trade and logistics provider.

The company's revenues last year were \$3 billion.

Arab Transport and Transit is one of Egypt's largest transportation concerns, with fleets of some 300 trucks and 500 railway box-cars, plus bus and taxi services.

ECI Telecom wins contract from Deutsche Bundesposte

RACHEL NEIMAN

ECI TELECOM, an ECI wholly owned subsidiary, has been awarded a \$4.6 million order by the Deutsche Bundesposte Telekom for its Digilook digital pair gain systems.

The PCM-2A2 is a low-cost version of the company's PCM-2 system, which enables single twisted pair copper loops to carry two digital calls simultaneously.

The systems employ high speed digital transmission, echo cancellation techniques and use ISDN

protocols.

ECI Telecom vice president Uri Kashi said the company won the order because of its reputation with the customer for meeting delivery schedules while maintaining quality and performance specifications.

ECI has a long-standing relationship with the German telecommunications carrier.

He said the PCM-2's development "will significantly improve our competitive position."

Proposal debated to end protective levy on canned fish

RACHEL NEIMAN

A STORM is brewing around the Israel Chambers of Commerce's request to eliminate the protective levy on preserved fish, in particular tuna, mackerel and sardines.

The Manufacturers' Association said the "cancellation is not justified, as the levy is meant to allow local producers to compete."

Tariffs on fish imported from the US and Europe are currently \$1.00 per kilo, while tariffs on fish imports from other countries was recently reduced from \$1.50 to \$1.20 per kilo.

David Ring of the Manufacturers' Association said that should the import tariff be lifted, "the industry, which employs some 600 workers, will be exposed to heavy competition, against a background of export growth over the past few years."

Ring said preserved fish imports from Thailand grew 132 percent to some \$4 million last year, and the trend has continued this year.

Israeli labor costs cannot compete with those of Thailand, where a month's salary at a tuna factory is between \$90 and \$125, Ring said.

During the past two years, the industry has introduced efficiency measures, dismissed 200 employees and invested in new equipment.

Yossi Temler, director of the food division for the Chambers of Commerce, said "there is liberalization in all areas. There is no reason not to have true exposure in this industry as well."

Maintaining the tariff is an artificial way to keep the industry going, he said.

"There are always countries where labor costs are lower," he said. "Market exposure is necessary in order to be part of the industrialized world."

It is the consumer who bears the brunt of the tariffs by paying inflated prices, Temler said.

BUSINESS BRIEFS

Public bullish on the market: The majority of the public believes the stock market will rise by the end of the year, despite the government's decision to impose a capital gains tax, according to a United Mizrahi Bank survey.

About 46 percent of those questioned predicted the market will rise, while 24% said it would drop by year's end. The survey questioned 502 people. A similar survey conducted by Mizrahi three months ago revealed that 45% were optimistic about the market, while 23% were pessimistic.

United Mizrahi Bank's London branch gives credit to Gerber: United Mizrahi Bank's London branch recently organized £11.5 million in credit for the Gerber frozen food company in England. The credit was organized in partnership with two other foreign banks operating in England.

Discount allows standing orders to invest with other banks: Bank Discount has decided to allow its customers to have standing orders to invest in other banks' mutual funds. Discount charges a commission of NIS 5.5 for every standing order.

The other large commercial banks do not allow customers to have standing orders to invest in other banks' mutual funds.

New Bromine Group chief named: Asher Greenbaum, 44, has been named president and chief executive officer of the Dead Sea Bromine Group. He replaces Ariel Ginsburg, who retired after 15 years in the post.

Greenbaum had been vice president for operations of the Bromine Group since 1991, and was in charge of all topics connected to developing advanced technological systems for the group's factories and adapting them to the market's demands. From 1987-1991, he headed the bromine production factory in Ramat Hovav, increasing production by 60 percent and reducing production costs.

Investment Authority approves new projects: The Trade and Industry Ministry's Investment Authority yesterday granted official approval to 14 new projects, enabling them to receive government grants and tax breaks.

Among the projects approved are a cable car from Kiryat Shmona to the Minara cliffs, which will be 1.8 kilometers long and cost \$6.8 million. Partners in the project include Kibbutz Minara, the Kiryat Shmona Economic Corp. and a foreign company.

Approval was also given to a factory to be opened at Kibbutz Kabrit to manufacture PVC facemasks at an investment of \$4.2m. In Jerusalem, a \$1.4m. project to produce simulation and training systems was approved. In addition, approval was given to a \$240,000 factory for producing goats' milk products at Kibbutz Naot in the Arava.

Quarries want land leased for 49 years: The Union of Quarry Product Manufacturers has requested that government lands be granted for quarrying for a period of 49 years, as is the practice with other industries. Leases are now granted for three-year periods, which the union says is not profitable.

RSL Electronics receives \$800,000 in orders from US Air Force: RSL Electronics has received two orders, totaling \$800,000, from the US Air Force for ignition inspection systems on F-16s.

Hapach Metal Industries makes investment in Mula Center: Hapach Metal Industries will make a NIS 300,000 long-term investment, representing a 3.3% share, in beauty school and cosmetics chain Mula Center.

Hagai group to build Kupat Holim Maccabi facilities in Eilat: The Hagai group has won a contract to build Kupat Holim Maccabi clinical facilities in Eilat. The NIS 28 million project - which includes operating rooms, storage and geriatric wards - is scheduled to be completed in the first quarter of 1995.

Liraz Systems bids for outstanding share in ProfitKey: Liraz Systems has bid \$1.2 million for an outstanding 77 percent share in ProfitKey International.

Alony gains exclusive import rights for Italian, Spanish firms: Alony has signed a deal to be the exclusive importer of Italian marble manufacturer S. Margheita and Spain's Marmol Compac. The company's projected volume of sales following the deal is NIS 120 million.

ISRAEL MONEY MARKETS

Patah (foreign currency deposit rates) (11.9.94)

Currency (deposit for)	3 MONTHS	6 MONTHS	12 MONTHS
U.S. dollar (\$250,000)	4.250	4.250	4.250
U.S. dollar (\$50,000)	3.875	3.875	3.875
U.S. dollar (\$10,000)	3.500	3.500	3.500
Swiss franc (SF 200,000)	3.125	3.125	3.125
Yen (10 million yen)	0.750	0.750	0.750

(Rates vary higher or lower than indicated according to deposit)

Shekel Foreign Exchange Rates* (9.9.94)

Currency	Buy	Sell	Bank of Israel
U.S. dollar	3.3440	3.3910	3.3650
German mark	3.0055	3.0475	3.0260
French franc	1.8092	1.8533	1.8310
British pound	4.8383	4.9715	4.9045
Japanese yen (100)	0.5831	0.5711	0.5770
Swedish krona	3.0232	3.0577	3.0400
Dutch guilder	1.7208	1.7451	1.7329
Swiss franc	2.3075	2.3400	2.3237
Spanish peseta	0.3889	0.3884	0.3886
Norwegian krona	0.4390	0.4481	0.4435
Denmark krone	0.4879	0.4948	0.4914
Finland mark	0.3551	0.3634	0.3592
Canadian dollar	2.1908	2.2218	2.2060
Australian dollar	2.5415	2.5730	2.5570
S. African rand	0.8448	0.8580	0.8510
Belgian franc (10)	0.9369	0.9501	0.9430
Austrian schilling (10)	2.2405	2.2736	2.2570
Italian lira (1000)	1.9814	1.9781	1.9795
Israeli shekel	—	—	—
Israeli pound	—	—	—
Israeli new shekel	3.8721	3.7228	3.7975
Israeli new shekel (100)	4.5001	4.5045	4.5023
Spanish peseta (100)	2.9208	2.9535	2.9372

* These rates vary according to bank. ** Bank of Israel.

SOURCE: BANK LEUMI



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Key Representative Rates

	Change
US dollar ...NIS 3.0250	---
Sterling ...NIS 4.6715	---
Mark ...NIS 1.8535	---

Japan: US stirs distrust in trade talks

LOS ANGELES (Reuters) - In the countdown to a US sanctions deadline, Japan criticized America Friday for pursuing a managed-trade strategy that has helped stir "frustration and distrust" between the world's richest economies.

Trade Minister Ryutaro Hashimoto issued his attack - along with plenty of promises to reform the Japanese economy - as negotiators returned to the table in pursuit of an elusive trade truce to ward off the September 30 sanctions showdown.

Negotiators are in town for talks between the four big economic powers, whose trade ministers met Friday evening and start debating how best to advance the cause of global free trade.

But those "Quad" meetings, which began in earnest over the weekend, were all but overshadowed by the trans-Pacific standoff.

At issue - Japan's \$131 billion trade surplus and how best to crack open the world's No. 2 economy. Tokyo accuses the US team of trying to micro-manage business, a strategy it says is anathema to free trade.

First thing Friday, tight-lipped negotiators returned to the table in search of a resolution, but nobody expected speedy solutions after 15 months of tortuous talks.

Nor did Hashimoto appear to be carrying much in the way of gifts for the US delegation, which is increasingly fed up with Tokyo's refusal to commit itself to "measurable progress."

"If the Americans are becoming frustrated - even exasperated - that Japan never changes, the Japanese are becoming equally frustrated by the sense that Japan is changing, but the US continues its pressure, demanding concessions," Hashimoto said.

Coffee markets return to volatile week

FOR the first time in almost a month the world coffee markets experienced a volatile week, with prices rising close to eight-year highs set in July when Brazil's crop was damaged by frost.

The trigger for a surge in prices came on Wednesday from the Brazilian government, which hinted it was reviewing its policy of auctioning off government-held stocks.

Brasilia has so far sold 2.7 million bags with weekly auctions to dampen domestic prices and inflation.

However, the policy has failed to push down internal prices, and with five million bags of the stockpile still to sell, the government is expected to abandon its plans.

Traders said the abandonment of the auction and worries about the weather were likely to be bullish for the international coffee market, further restricting supply in an already tight market.

Prices in London reacted by surging to \$4,060 a ton on Wednesday, but traders said the market had overreacted, and prices dropped on Thursday to \$3,920 a ton before moving back to \$3,955 by the close on Friday, \$115 up on the week.

In other activity, wheat future prices continued their surge for a seventh successive day, breaking seven month highs on their way.

Waves of fund and speculator buying, plus ongoing references to the tight stocks of wheat worldwide, have boosted prices.

The market has been particularly affected by the continuing rumors of serious crop shortages in Russia, Canada and Australia - thereby leading to a dramatic increase in demand for American wheat.

US Department of Agriculture secretary Mike Espy last week boosted bullish fervor by saying the US would look at short-term credit for Russia with renewed faith that a \$4 billion fund in the International Monetary Fund could be used for Russian purchases of commodities.

"As long as there is a portent of business, wheat is not going to break," said one leading analyst. The active September contract reached a high of \$3.76 a bushel, a price not seen since February 14, and which translates into a 24 percent increase from the beginning of July.

Gold bulls had a good week. First they pushed the price through tough technical resistance at \$390 an ounce.

After this gave way, they moved on to press against the barrier at \$392. Spot gold closed the week at \$391.85, some \$4.70 up on the week. The December contract closed at \$395.80, its highest closing in almost two months.

Courtesy Alan Schwartz, Comm-Stock Trading, Ltd.

Construction begins on Afek industrial park

INDUSTRIAL Buildings has recently started construction of a 45.2-dunam industrial park in Afek-Rosh Ha'ayin.

The developers plan to build four, three-floor industrial and office buildings for rent and parking space for about 1,614 vehicles.

The park will include approximately 69,000 square meters of building space for rent and 48,700 sq.m. of space allocated for parking.

The industrial and office space will be rented at between \$7 and \$8 per square meter.

Zarfati Zvi has started marketing housing units in two developments in Rishon LeZion.

The developer has already sold 48 units available in the Village development constructed by Israel Land Development Corp.

The company is constructing the development in two stages - the first one includes building 60 residential units by 1995, while the second stage involves construction of an additional 60 housing units.

Construction of the second stage is scheduled for completion at the start of 1996.

Zarfati is also engaged in building the Tzameret Villa City in Rishon LeZion. The development includes construction of two buildings containing 54 residential units of four to five rooms each.

Zarfati has already sold all the apartments available in the first building and most of the those in the second.

The price of a four-room apartment is about \$170,000, while five-room apartments were sold for approximately \$190,000.

Last week Zarfati won an Israel Land Development Authority tender to construct 160 housing units in the H Quarter in Rishon LeZion.

The company plans to construct three, four and five room apartments on the plot. The apartments will be sold for between \$185,000 and \$200,000.

According to the contract, Zarfati will sign a 24-month develop-

REAL ESTATE ROUNDUP

GALIT LIPKIS BECK

ment contract and pay the authority NIS 18.1m. The developer is obliged to complete construction within two years.

After the development stage, Zarfati will sign a 49-year lease with the authority, with an option for an additional 49 years.

Zarfati has also agreed to pay development expenses of NIS 7.6m. to Industrial Buildings and the Rishon LeZion municipality.

Developers of the Carmel Beach Towers in Haifa announced that 30 percent of those buying apartments are foreign residents.

The developers announced the sale of 160 of the 260 apartments available in the Almog Tower, the first building constructed in the framework of the development.

The development is situated at

REAL ESTATE ROUNDUP

GALIT LIPKIS BECK

the southern entrance to Haifa, along a 950 sq.m. stretch of waterfront.

Upon completion, the development will contain four apartment hotels, including 1,100 apartments and two hotels of 900 rooms.

The exclusive development includes underground parking, restaurants, cinemas, supermarkets, swimming pools, tennis courts and a health club.

In about a month, work will start on the infrastructure for the development's second 22-floor apartment tower, which will be half residential and half commercial, with 250 apartments in two wings.

A promenade, below the building will join up with the northern promenade of the Almog Tower.

The development is situated at

REAL ESTATE ROUNDUP

GALIT LIPKIS BECK

Hof Carmel is controlled by Moshe Bar-Ner, Ori Finkelstein, Yitzhak Teshuva and Yosef Moshkovitz.

Gan Corp. plans to construct 342 housing units in Patah Tikva's Nevah Gm. district. The development will be constructed on 58 dunams at the entrance to the city.

Gan purchased the land in 1973 and received the authority's approval to build at the start of 1994. The company intends to construct buildings of six to eight floors each.

The developers will offer for sale three and a half room apartments of 110 sq.m., four-room, 140 sq.m. apartments and five-room 160 sq.m. apartments.

The developers also plan to construct six and seven room apartments of between 240 sq.m. and 290 sq.m.

Barot Hakirya has announced the sale of the last apartment available in the first stage of the Kiryat

Ben Gurion development in Holon.

The company has sold 86 apartments of four to five rooms. A four-room, 135 sq.m. apartment on the eighth floor was sold for \$218,000.

Clal Pharm has rented 330 sq.m. in the Orot shopping mall in Or Akiva for \$18 per square meter.

The branch is scheduled to open in March. The mall is located at the entrance to Caesarea and Or Akiva.

Hypercol, McDonald's, Blue Moon and Maccabi Health Fund have also rented space in the mall.

Israel Brothers plans to construct a 350 sq.m. commercial building in Ashkelon.

Last week, the company won Israel Land Development Authority's tender to lease a 650 sq.m. plot upon which it will construct the building.

The company will pay the authority NIS \$15,000 for the plot. Thirteen contractors participated in the tender.

US economy slowdown may be lull ahead of more growth

NEW YORK (Reuters) - The US economy appeared to slow down in the summer - exactly what Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan was looking for when he cranked up interest rates five times this year to slow inflation.

But now, some economists argue, the economy is looking too hot to handle once again.

The most worrisome sign came Friday, when the government reported that producer prices rose 0.6 percent in August, following a 0.5 percent gain in July.

That confirmed some analysts' suspicions that slower auto, housing and retail sales during the summer may just have been the result of consumers' summer doldrums - and not signals that the Fed's policy of higher interest rates slowed the economy.

This summer, when car sales and housing purchases slipped, some economists concluded that the Federal Reserve's policy of raising interest rates to slow the economy down to what it considers a sustainable growth pace had finally taken hold.

The economy has grown at a brisk 4% average rate since July 1993.

The Fed believes that steady growth is likely to be more long-lasting if it occurs at a 2.5% to 3% annual rate.

But some economists believe that the somewhat summer economy was just a repetition of the summer of 1993, when growth passed before picking up again in the fall.

They see economic fireworks ahead, growth they expect to be accompanied by higher inflation.

Senior economist Tim McGee at Tokai Bank said the economy is "nearing full capacity in industrial production and the labor market," trends that will inevitably be felt in prices at the consumer level.

McGee tied the economy's summer slowdown to cycles in the automotive industry, a scenario that

unfolded in a similar fashion a year ago.

"The auto industry operated at 100 percent capacity in the winter," McGee said.

"People had to replace their older cars at a higher rate to deal with the particularly harsh weather, meaning that car demand in the first quarter was borrowed from the second."

As a result, the seasonal adjustments that usually reflect a higher demand for new cars in the spring were distorted and emphasized second-quarter weakness in that sector, he added.

But economists said these special factors have now played out and Detroit is again gearing up for strong demand. Judging from US automakers' August sales, it has reason to do so.

Car sales surged last month to an annualized rate of 6.4 million units from 5.4 million units in July. The combined selling rate for cars and light trucks shot up 12% in August to 12.9 million units, the highest since April.

"Now, production is picking up and the auto industry is coming back on," said McGee, who predicted that higher auto production "could add between one and two percent to Gross Domestic Product in the third and fourth quarters."

Chief economist Ed Yardeni at C.J. Lawrence, commenting on the latest car sales, said the data "should support auto manufacturers' plans for strong fourth-quarter production." Yardeni also said that car sales "suggest August retail sales could surpass 1.0 percent."

Germany is recovering at a faster pace than previously projected, which may translate into a lot of pent-up demand for US imports. West Germany's GDP expanded at a 4% pace in the second quarter, twice as fast as in the January-through-March quarter.

NEW YORK (Reuters) - USAIR Group Inc., already facing fierce competition on its East Coast routes, may lose travelers temporarily to other airlines after last week's fatal crash, aviation officials and analysts say.

Any traffic loss could be devastating to the sixth-largest US airline, which is still losing money even as its rivals are recovering from four tumultuous years.

"Usually, there is a short-term effect, but then people forget about it," said Donald Garven, vice president of SH&E, a travel industry consulting firm.

USAIR spokesman David Shipley, appearing on the NBC program Today, said there was no apparent connection between four previous USAIR fatal crashes and Thursday's crash outside Pittsburgh that killed 132. He also said he was not aware of an unusual number of ticket cancellations.

But industry officials said negative public perceptions about USAIR may drive passengers to other airlines. That would be especially painful for the Arlington, Virginia-based company.

While other airlines are beginning to emerge from four years of huge losses, that recovery so far has eluded USAIR.

The airline's costs are among

the highest in the industry. It is seeking to save about \$800 million on an annualized basis over the next two to three years.

USAIR's financial troubles earlier this year prompted British Airways Plc to delay future investment in the airline until its finances improved.

BA has invested \$400 million for a 25 percent stake in USAIR as part of a comprehensive alliance between the two airlines.

In Atlanta, BA's chairman said Friday he does not believe USAIR's crash record is related to ongoing financial problems at the company.

But Sir Colin Marshall, speaking to reporters at a news conference, admitted that the difficulties faced by USAIR are significant enough to call into question the carrier's ability to survive.

Marshall said his company, which is consistently profitable, will not consider raising its investment unless it can be more certain about USAIR's survival.

Initial plans for a bigger investment were stymied by the US Department of Transportation.

The company delayed its annual shareholders meeting from May to July, hoping it would be able to present a brighter outlook to investors.

But those hopes have fallen short and Chief Executive Seth Schofield told stockholders in July that the company's 1994 losses would exceed the \$350 million lost in 1993.

Efforts to win concessions from USAIR's unionized employees have slowed following a lukewarm reception by management to a union proposal made in August. But Wall Street analysts say the airline is likely to reach an agreement with the unions by the end of the year.

Many of USAIR's 44,000 employees have taken wage cuts in the past several years as the airline industry lost billions of dollars due to the weak economy, sluggish traffic during the Gulf War and overexpansion. About half its employees are represented by unions.

The airline has also pursued other efforts to slash costs, including a program designed to improve productivity and eliminate idle ground time.

USAIR said it would offer roomier seats on its short distance flights in an effort to lure high-paying business travelers.

USAIR stock, which has been hit hard by its financial troubles, was down 62.5 cents at \$6 in afternoon trading on the New York Stock Exchange.

TEL AVIV STOCKS

Multi-sided trading				Two-sided trading							
Commercial				AFTERNOON				MORNING			
Name	Price	Change	Volume	Name	Price	Change	Volume	Name	Price	Change	Volume
Bank Leumi	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Leumi	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Leumi	100.00	-0.5	100
Bank Hapoalim	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Hapoalim	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Hapoalim	100.00	-0.5	100
Bank Mizrahi	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Mizrahi	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Mizrahi	100.00	-0.5	100
Bank Discount	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Discount	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Discount	100.00	-0.5	100
Bank Hapoalim	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Hapoalim	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Hapoalim	100.00	-0.5	100
Bank Leumi	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Leumi	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Leumi	100.00	-0.5	100
Bank Mizrahi	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Mizrahi	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Mizrahi	100.00	-0.5	100
Bank Discount	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Discount	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Discount	100.00	-0.5	100
Bank Hapoalim	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Hapoalim	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Hapoalim	100.00	-0.5	100
Bank Leumi	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Leumi	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Leumi	100.00	-0.5	100
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Bank Mizrahi	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Mizrahi	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Mizrahi	100.00	-0.5	100
Bank Discount	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Discount	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Discount	100.00	-0.5	100
Bank Hapoalim	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Hapoalim	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Hapoalim	100.00	-0.5	100
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Bank Hapoalim	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Hapoalim	100.00	-0.5	100	Bank Hapoalim	100.00	-0.5	100
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Man Utd suffers first loss

LONDON (Reuters) - Leeds United inflicted the first defeat of the season on English champions Manchester United with a 2-1 victory yesterday.

But Leeds was made to endure a nerve-racking last quarter of an hour after Eric Cantona - who walked out on the club two years ago - reduced the deficit with a controversial penalty. Leeds went ahead after 13 minutes when defender David Wetherall scored after a mix-up in the Manchester penalty area.

Substitute Brian Deane shook the champions with a second goal four minutes after the break when he sneaked the ball in at the near post for a goal that earned Leeds its first home victory over United since 1980.

United clawed its way back into the game when Cantona scored from the spot in the 74th minute after Deane was judged to have brought Paul Ince down in the box. But television replays showed the challenge was outside the area.

Deane was booked for arguing the decision.

United, which lost only four games in the league last season, is in fifth place, already trailing league leaders Newcastle by five points.

Leeds moved up to sixth, below United on goal difference.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS:
Premier League: Leeds 2, Manchester Utd 1.
Division One: Middlesbrough 2, Sunderland 2; Swindon 1, Derby 1.

Kent only one left to stop Warwickshire

LONDON (Reuters) - Worcester collapsed to Glamorgan off-spinner Robert Croft to leave Kent, comfortable winners over Somerset, the only side with a chance of stopping Warwickshire winning the Sunday League championship.

Kent's England paceman Martin McCague wrecked the Somerset middle order with four for 25 while Croft shattered Worcester's hopes by taking six for 20 in his eight overs.

But the cold September Sunday was not all a bowler's delight as Yorkshire found its cost as Surrey smashed the League scoring record by piling up 375 for four in its 40 overs to beat Yorkshire by a massive 205 runs at Scarborough.

Their total was 15 better than the 360 for three made by Somerset against Glamorgan at Neath in 1990.

Somerset was all out for 106 to leave Kent winners by 66 runs and leave them two points adrift of Warwickshire, which was not playing yesterday, with one round of the season remaining.

At Scarborough: Surrey beat Yorkshire by 205 runs. Surrey 375-4 innings closed (A. Brown 133, G. Thorpe 102 not out, A. Lillicock 59). Yorkshire 170 in 28.2 overs (M. Bennett 4-58, S. Kenrick 4-30).

At Lords: Gloucestershire beat Middlesex by 53 runs. Gloucestershire 175-7 innings closed (M. Window 69). Middlesex 122 in 33.2 overs.

At Cardiff: Glamorgan beat Worcestershire by 29 runs. Glamorgan 168 in 39.5 overs. Worcestershire 139 in 37.2 overs (R. Croft 4-20).

At Canterbury: Kent beat Somerset by 66 runs. Kent 172 in 39.2 overs innings closed (M. McCague 4-25). Somerset 106 in 35.2 overs.

At Stockton: Lancashire beat Durham by five wickets. Durham 170 in 38 overs innings closed (J. Langley 53, P. Martin 5-32, L. Smith 4-34). Lancashire 172-5 in 35.5 overs.

At Leicester: Leicestershire beat Hampshire by eight runs. Leicestershire 156 in 39.3 overs. Hampshire 148 in 39.4 overs.

At Derby: Essex beat Derbyshire by two wickets. Derbyshire 170-9 innings closed. Essex 171-4 in 35.2 overs.

ROME (Reuters) - Finland's Jani Sievinen shattered the men's world 200 meters individual medley record and China's Li Jingyi claimed her fourth gold with another world mark on the final day of the world swimming championships yesterday.

European champion Sievinen, silver medalist in last Tuesday's 400m individual medley, charged home in one minute 58.16 seconds to carve 1.20 seconds from the world mark set by Hungary's Tamas Danyi at the last world championships in Perth on January 13, 1991.

Li, who had already taken a share of three world records in the past week, grabbed a fourth in the women's 50m freestyle.

Li, who broke the 100m freestyle world mark last Monday, clocked 24.51 seconds to better the 50m world record of 24.79 set by compatriot Yang Wenyi at the Barcelona Olympics on July 31, 1992.

She also anchored world record breaking Chinese quartets in the 4x100m freestyle and 4x100m medley relays in the Foro Italico pool earlier during the 11-day championships.

Natalia Mesheryakova of Russia took the silver in 25.10 and American Amy Van Dyken the bronze in 25.18.

Sievinen, second behind Germany's Christian Keller on the opening butterfly leg of the individual medley, was inside Danyi's world record schedule throughout the four-lap race.

He seized the lead from Keller on the backstroke and forged further and further away from his pursuers.

American Greg Burgess, the 1992 Olympic silver medalist behind Danyi, had to settle for silver again in 2:00.86 and Hungary's Olympic bronze medalist Attila Czene grabbed another bronze in 2:01.84.

Danyi, who won the 200m and 400m individual medleys at two Olympics and two world championships, lost his 400m world record to American Tom Dolan on Tuesday.

The Hungarian announced his retirement shortly before these world championships. Earlier Liu Limin claimed China's 10th women's swimming title, leading a one-two ahead of team-



RECORD BREAKER - Jani Sievinen of Finland celebrates after shattering the men's world 200 meters individual medley record yesterday.

mate Qu Yun in the 200m butterfly.

It was the third gold in three days for 18-year-old Liu, who won the 100m butterfly last Friday and swam in the world record breaking Chinese 4x100m medley relay squad on Saturday.

Li won in a championship record 2:07.25, with Qu second in 2:07.42 and Australian Commonwealth champion Susan O'Neill third in 2:09.54 in a repeat of the 100m butterfly medal order.

Karasz was the high scorer with 19 points, proving that he may yet become a worthy successor to Doron Shefer. For the visitors, Steinhilber netted 17. Gordon, hampered by flu, had 13.

Israel Tel Aviv trailed by 10 points (52-42) at halftime and then by 16 further into the second half.

However, to its credit, the team came back and trimmed the lead to four points close to the end, until Herzliya again sprinted ahead.

For Herzliya, Paul Thompson was

outstanding with 24 points and John Hudson scored 23 and snatched 15 rebounds. Koren Amista excelled in the playmaker role.

For Tel Aviv, which lost its first game this season, Buck Johnson netted 30 points and Milton Wagner 24.

Mac TA 100, Hap Gvat 80. The visitors came north without the stricken Gil Schwartzman, who left them a "team" consisting of Americans Rodney Munro and Derrick Gervin.

In a game lacking any kind of competition, Doron Janchies scored 29 points and Norris Coleman 28 for Macabi. Munro made 19 and Gervin 13 for Gvat.

Maccabi led 55-39 at halftime.

Hap Jerusalem 97, Hap Haifa 91.

The home team came back from a 45-54 deficit at halftime to win a cliffhanger.

Papi Turgeman was outstanding. Besides directing the offense, he contributed 22 points. Billy Thompson scored 25, Radenko Dovrosh 22 and Johnathan Datzel 18.

Michael Kennedy (24 points) continues to shine for Haifa. The new American, Dennis Williams, came away with 16 despite only arriving in the country yesterday. Larry Gordon added 24.

Mac Ramat Gan 93, Hap Givatayim 90.

Givatayim suffered its third loss of the season in the Winter Stadium derby, but never gave up trying.

The squad trailed 46-34 at halftime and then cut a 14-point lead to three by the end. Ramat Gan's Mori Ben Basat (21 points) was the MVP.

Hap Elitzur 90, Mac Jerusalem 81.

Andrew Kennedy pumped in 28 points and Brian Rowan hit a sizzling six three-pointers in his tally of 25, to take Elitzur to a much-needed first win of the season.

For the visitors, Calvin Holmes made 22 and Joe Dawson 16.

The third round ends tonight when Benar Ramat Gan hosts Maccabi Rishon LeZion.

Tomorrow at Ussishkin, Hap Tel Aviv plays Austrian champions Traiskirchen Mullersdorf in the second leg of the first round of the European Club Championships.

Hapoel won the first game 86-75 in Austria and only needs to not lose by more than 10 points to advance to the next round.

Also tomorrow night, Hapoel Galil Elyon hosts Cyprus's Achilles in the second leg of the first round of the Korac Cup. Galil won 89-76 in Nicosia and needs either to win or lose by less than 14 points to make the next round.

Agassi beats Stich for first US Open crown

NEW YORK (AP) - Andre Agassi won the first seven points and went on to beat Michael Stich 6-1, 7-6 (7-5), 7-5 for his second Grand Slam title and first US Open crown.

After getting blitzed in the first set in 24 minutes, Stich settled down to give Agassi a fight. But the American outlasted the German in a second-set tiebreaker, earned the critical break to lead 6-5 in the third set, and served out for the match.

The No. 4 Stich was the unseeded Agassi's fifth seeded victim at the Open. The victory was the 24-year-old Agassi's first major title since winning Wimbledon in 1992.

On Saturday, Steffi Graf walked through the stadium corridors, signing a solitary autograph and not saying much of anything. Two officials, one in front and one in back, cleared a path.

They moved past the television trucks and the ambulances outside the stadium and headed for the parking lot. Graf, wearing a grey T-shirt and purple warmup pants, squeezed her sore back into a black limousine and headed out of the US Open.

A half dozen people had been waiting by the car. Everyone tried to tell Graf that things weren't so bad. Graf smiled weakly, the sting still fresh from her 1-6, 7-6 (7-3), 6-4 loss to Arantxa Sanchez Vicario on Saturday in the finals.

Graf hurt her back in the eighth game of the second set, stopping

short on a shot and aggravating an old injury. She would go on to lose the point. Before the next point, she went into a crouch, trying to stretch her lower back.

Graf would manage to hold serve in the 12th game to force a tiebreaker. But by then the momentum had turned. Sanchez Vicario won the last five points of the tiebreak.

In the second set, Graf led 4-3 but Sanchez Vicario, attacking with confidence, won the last three games, and her second Grand Slam title of the year.

Sanchez Vicario stood in the corner of the stadium court, mobbed by photographers. Graf sat for minutes in her court-side chair. It would not be long before everyone wanted to know about her back.

In fact, the questions started coming before she could as much head for the exit. In being presented with her runner-up prize of \$275,000, Graf was asked how much of a factor the injury played. Speaking over the public address system, Graf said she didn't want to talk about that. Sanchez Vicario, she said, was simply the player this day. The crowd loved the answer and applauded.

Graf, as if sticking by a code of honor, did not want to discuss her injury during her post-match news conference.

"I don't like talking about it if you lose," she said. "So I'd rather not talk about my back."

Israel's Bruk pleased with swimming outcome

JOEL GORDIN

YOAV BRUK, the Israeli swimmer who reached the best-of-eight finals of the 50-meter freestyle at the World Swimming Championships in Rome on the weekend, says he has been given fresh hope to perform well at the 1996 Atlanta Olympics. "I exceeded my goals beyond my wildest expectations," the 22-year-old said in an interview after the race.

Before the championships, Bruk said he would have been satisfied with making the B final (among the best 16). He is the first Israeli swimmer to ever reach the A finals of a world championship.

Bruk, who hails from Moshav Lachish in the south, had been training at the University of Auburn in Alabama. He won the first heat on Saturday in 22.85 seconds - an improvement of 0.20 on the Israeli mark he set in a US inter-university event five months ago. It was the fifth-best time of the 66 who took part in the heats.

In the A final, he came eighth and last clocking 22.94. The winner was the Russian world record holder Alexander Popov in 22.17, ahead of the US's Garry Hall (22.44).

Bruk's outstanding performance was achieved despite the injury he sustained in practice the previous week. This affected his performance in the 100m freestyle. He came 18th in the heats in 50.81, thereby failing to qualify for a final.

The second Israeli who took part in the world championships, Vadim Alexeev, came ninth in the heats of the 200m breaststroke on Saturday.

His time was 2 minutes, 16.04 seconds, an improvement of 0.54 on his previous national record.

In the B heat, the 24-year-old Kazakhstani immigrant came second (10th overall) and again set a new national mark of 2:15.47. Previously, in the 100m breaststroke, Alexeev came first in the B heat (ninth overall) at 1:03.16.

Neither of Alexeev's performances are equal to what he has achieved in his native country and his best years may be behind him. However, Bruk is still improving with every swim and a credible show at Atlanta is, on current standings, within his reach.

SCOREBOARD

SOCCER - Results of Italian first division soccer matches played yesterday: Cagliari 1, Milan 1; Cremonese 2, Napoli 0; Foggia 3, Brescia 1; Genoa 1, Fiorentina 1; Juventus 2, Bari 0; Lazio 3, Torino 0; Padova 0, Parma 3; Reggina 0, Sampdoria 2.

GRAND PRIX - Damon Hill put himself back in the Formula One world championship race yesterday, beating Gerhard Berger by 4.9 seconds to win the Italian Grand Prix and cut Mike Michael Schumacher's standings lead virtually in half.

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NETANYA, LUXURIOUS apartment, 4 rooms, on the beach. 03-614630 (evenings).

SALES

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TELEVISION



ADINA HOFFMAN

***** THE CLIENT -** Fast-paced, compelling and meaningless, this white-trash *Witness* is the first successful screen adaptation of a John Grisham bestseller. Director Joel Schumacher understands the plain muscular power of the potboiler plot and stock characters and does not attempt to pump the film full of the portentous legal posturing that made *The Firm* and *The Pelican Brief* such botch jobs. Scrappy newcomer Brad Renfro stars as an 11-year-old boy with information both the FBI and the mob will kill for. Susan Sarandon is his recovering-alcoholic lawyer, and Tommy Lee Jones is a slick, psalm-citing federal prosecutor. Its 12-step approach to scriptingwise aside, *The Client* is efficient and brisk and maintains the emotional propulsion of a quick paperback read. (English dialogue, Hebrew subtitles. Parental guidance strongly advised.)

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ **DEAR DIARY** – A cinematic sketchpad of sorts, Italian director Nanni Moretti's film diary gives us, among other delightfully doodled scraps, a meandering Vespa tour of his favorite Roman neighborhoods. So his scooter ride – and the film – become a conversation between a "wonderful 40-year-old guy" (his words) and a rich array of architectural styles, human types and fragments of popular culture. *Dear Diary* has a loose, talky quality that is all the more impressive when you stop to consider that the director's true subject is nothing less than the tremendous weight of Western civilization which sits on the shoulders of one self-conscious artist at the close of the 20th century. Mind you, Moretti's approach is so light and unobtrusive that you are unlikely to notice what has been said. (Italian dialogue. English subtitles. Not recommended for children.)

★★★★ **FOUR WEDDINGS AND A FUNERAL**—Crisp as a tuxedo shirt, English director Mike Newell's film works wonders with nostalgia and white tulle. Not only does *Four Weddings* capture the airy, bubble-bath quality of a 1940s romantic

comedy, it also retains and updates the catty sexual patter that marked the best of, say, Lubitsch and Mankiewicz. In the lead, oh-so-English Hugh Grant is a bashful, gangly delight: he is all Adam's apple. Andie MacDowell is also likable as the American clothes-horse who trots away with his heart. (English dialogue, Hebrew subtitles. Not recommended for children.)

★★★★★**THE LION KING** – Frame by frame, *The Lion King* may well be this year's most innovative and carefully constructed major studio release. An African animal allegory, the film is advertised as Walt Disney's first-ever original story. In fact, the generic fairy-tale plot is the least unique of the movie's elements. What is freshest about *The Lion King* is its majestic physical sweep, and the animator's bold use of landscapes, both real and imagined. (The movie exists in two versions: one with English dialogue and Hebrew subtitles, the other with dialogue dubbed in Hebrew. General audiences.)

*** MY LIFE Bruce Joel Rubin's directorial debut is an old-fashioned weeper with a tiny 1990s twist: Bob Jones (Michael Keaton) and his wife Gail (Nicole Kidman) are making preparations for the arrival of their first child when Bob is diagnosed with terminal cancer. Fearing that he may not live to see the birth, Bob sets out to record a video-autobiography, a kind of do-it-yourself *This Is Your Life*. Inevitably, as a memento for the child.

As narrative technique, too, one's primary clew is that the film is told from the point of view of her or pretty slippery. Rao, the one who narrates these cam-corder confessions is at best skillful, and it does distract us temporarily from the fact that the film is so thin and predictable in almost all other respects. (English dialogue, Hebrew subtitles.) Prouty, quip, and a few more.

★★★ **TRUE LIES** - Totally engaging, terribly clever and absolutely contemptible in its smug approach to death, Arabs and random machine-gun fire, James Cameron's stylish action-comedy features a Frankensteinian Arnold Schwarzenegger. Co-starring Jamie Lee Curtis. (English dialogue, Hebrew subtitles. Children under 17 not admitted without an adult.)

two—right? (6)

two—right? (6)

9 Not settled, so not given support (8)

10 Come to terms with embellishment (4,2)

11 Some article written about one's backer (8)

12 A supplier of basic knitwear (6)

14 The racket fought with foreign money (10)

18 Pen a clever correction of commonness (10)

22 The minister causing a builder to lose his head (6)

1	2	3	4
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A 15x15 crossword puzzle grid. The grid contains black squares in the following positions (row, column): (1,2), (1,4), (1,6), (1,10), (1,12), (1,14), (2,1), (2,3), (2,5), (2,7), (2,9), (2,11), (2,13), (2,15), (3,2), (3,4), (3,6), (3,10), (3,12), (3,14), (4,1), (4,3), (4,5), (4,7), (4,9), (4,11), (4,13), (4,15), (5,2), (5,4), (5,6), (5,10), (5,12), (5,14), (6,1), (6,3), (6,5), (6,7), (6,9), (6,11), (6,13), (6,15), (7,2), (7,4), (7,6), (7,10), (7,12), (7,14), (8,1), (8,3), (8,5), (8,7), (8,9), (8,11), (8,13), (8,15), (9,2), (9,4), (9,6), (9,10), (9,12), (9,14), (10,1), (10,3), (10,5), (10,7), (10,9), (10,11), (10,13), (10,15), (11,2), (11,4), (11,6), (11,10), (11,12), (11,14), (12,1), (12,3), (12,5), (12,7), (12,9), (12,11), (12,13), (12,15), (13,2), (13,4), (13,6), (13,10), (13,12), (13,14), (14,1), (14,3), (14,5), (14,7), (14,9), (14,11), (14,13), (14,15), (15,2), (15,4), (15,6), (15,10), (15,12), (15,14).

The grid is numbered as follows:

- 3: Row 1, Column 1
- 11: Row 3, Column 1
- 15: Row 5, Column 1
- 16: Row 5, Column 4
- 17: Row 5, Column 7
- 18: Row 6, Column 1
- 22: Row 9, Column 1
- 24: Row 13, Column 1

22				
24				25

RADIC

RADIO

■ **VOICE OF MUSIC**

6:00 Waking to Music **9:00** Poulter Gloria for soprano, choir and orchestra (Deam/Cambridge Singers/London Sinfonietta/Rutter); John Rutter: Gloria; choir, wind ensemble and orchestra; Malcolm Arnold: Concerto for 2 violins and orchestra; Britten: Suite no 1 for solo op 72 (Hull); 11:00 John Corneille: Fantasia on an Ostinato for piano (Wehr); Lukas Foss; Tashi (Tashi El Foss); Gerhewin: 5 Songs are for clarity and string quartet; Billie Holiday at Monterey Festival 1958 **12:20** Works by composers from Israel, Greece, Poland

World's Concert Hall 7:00 Rainbow Sounds
Symphony Orchestra Concert
Kaz. Mussorgsky: Night on Bald Mountain; Peter Maxwell Davies: Trumpet Concerto (Hardenberger); Shostakovich: Piano Symphonic No 15 18:00 Piano works
Brahms 19:00 Hebrews: First Concert
Musical Journey 22:00 Rainbow Sounds

■ RADIO 1

6:00 Hebrew songs 7:00 News in English 7:15 News in French 7:30 Hebrew songs 8:05 Dial 9:05 It's Open 10:00 Middle East Magazine 11:00 Hebrew songs 12:00 News in English 12:30 News in French 13:00 Jewish folk songs 14:00 Youth programs 15:05 Jewish folklore 19:00

■ RADIO 2
6:08 This Morning – news magazine
9:05 What We Had There 10:05 It's a
 Talk 12:05 Midday – news, comedy
 13:05 music 14:05 Magic Moments
 15:05 Magic Moments 15:45 Foreign
 Press 16:05 The Color of My World
 17:00 Evening News 18:05 Today – news
 19:05 20:05 Discussion 20:05 Hebrew
 21:05 News News headlines 21:15
 Night Games 23:05 Rolling Monday
00:05 Midnight Magazine **00:30** Rock
 Money, continued 1:05 Into the
 Night 5:05 First Light

RADIO 3
Music all day and night

■ **REKA**

18:00 News in English 18:15 News
French 20:00 News in Russian

■ **ARMY RADIO**

5:02 Good Morning IDF 6:00 A
nouncements 6:05 Hebrew songs 6:30
Good Morning Israel 7:07 Seven-0-Seven
8:00 Good Morning Israel 8:05 In
Difficult in the Morning 10:05 Right for
the Journey 12:00 Today's Ensamble
ment 13:00 Midday News 13:15 In
Still Hot 15:05 Someone to Talk
16:00 An Hour Before 17:05 Good Even
ing Israel 18:30 End of the Day 20:01
Evening News 20:30 Come to the Boat
21:00 The 1980s 22:00 The 1990s 23:00
This Was the Day 00:10 Night Bird
2:00 We Don't Want to Sleep

■ ARMY ON WHEELS
7:05 The State on the Way **9:05** Hebrew songs **11:05** Sun **13:05** Air Conditioning **14:05** Summer Seeds **15:05** Program with Dubi Lentz **16:05** Driving Wisely **18:05** Program with Lea **20:05** Drive In **22:05** Good Night

D

4 Makes little of many spring storms (10)

6 He'll express his views about a certain issue with some hesitation (8)

7 Place in the West Country continuing to defer payment

- (8)
- 8 Presented an account for wine in a rush container (8)
- 13 Holds until immobile (5-5)
- 15 Prompt acknowledgments of indebtedness can appear phoney (8)
- 16 Coppers involved receive notice (8)
- 17 A wrecker of footwear on back street in Paris (8)
- 19 Showing a key on a ring (6)
- 20 Going up a track (6)
- 21 Partnered in dust rendition (6)

ACROSS

ACROSS

1 Pest made ill by flight (8)
5 A fortifying drink or two—right? (6)
9 Not settled, so not given support (8)
10 Come to terms with embellishment (4,2)
11 Some article written about one's backer (8)
12 A supplier of basic knitwear (6)
14 The racket fought with foreign money (10)
18 Pen a clever correction of commonness (10)
22 The minister causing a builder to lose his head (6)

23 Killer has two fools with
popular following (8)

24 Twist maybe, and live
surrounded by gold (6)

25 Conscientious trainee in
editing possibly (8)

26 Cattle drives (6)

27 Rebuffed small-boned
journalist (8)

DOWN

1 A heavenly creature's turn of
phrase (8)

2 Promise to take the chump
on the river (6)

3 Cleared about a couple of
pounds without colouring (6)

[illegible]

- 4 Makes title of many spring storms (10)
- 5 He'll express his views about a certain issue with some hesitation (8)
- 7 Place in the West Country continuing to defer payment (8)
- 8 Presented an account for wine in a rush container (8)
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- 17 A wrecker of footwear on back street in Paris (8)
- 18 Showing a key on a ring (6)
- 20 Glean up a track (6)

SOLUTIONS

TYRO BRIDLEPATH

Yesterday's Quick Solution

ACROSS: 1 Mosquito, 7 Netta, 8 Venetian, 9 Lee, 10 Dock, 11 Scythia, 13 Kidney, 14 Parity, 17 Knight, 18 Lee, 20 Pin, 23 Venetian, 23 Lille, 24 Stampede.

DOWN: 1 Moved, 2 Spruced, 3 Upas, 4 Twile, 5 Silo, 6 Ashray, 7 Neutral, 13 Believe, 18 Kampala, 16 Tremble, 16 Thence, 17 Kennel, 18 Sieve, 21 Gram.

CROSSWORD

DOWN

1 French capital (5)

- 2 Chorus (7)
- 3 Perfect (5)
- 4 Mesagre (6)
- 5 Impressive (7)
- 6 Make speeches (5)
- 7 Ooze (7)
- 12 Rejoinder (7)
- 13 Rich (7)
- 15 Slimmer (7)
- 16 Material (6)
- 18 Form (5)
- 20 Guide (5)
- 21 Mistake (5)

SOLUTION

C	R	O	S	S	P	A	T	C	H		L	A	I	C	
A	R	O	D	I	N					O	D	A			
R	O	D	I	N		S	A	U	C	E		O	D	A	
A		E	I	D											
E															
E		L	E		A										
S															
T	H	E	C	L	A	S	S								
N	S		T												
N	A	T	O	R		S	E	A	N						
S	H	A	K	E											
C	N	O													
S	E	V	E												
S	E	V	E												
T	Y	R	O												

Yesterday's Quick Solution

ACROSS: 1 Mosquito, 7 Netze, 8 Vernazie, 9 Lex, 10 Dock, 11 Sycbe, 13 Kidney, 14 Parry, 17 Knight, 18 Lees, 20 Pin, 23 Venerable, 33 Lille, 34 Stampeade.

DOWN: 1 Moved, 2 Spruced, 3 Upas, 4 Twist, 5 Gyle, 6 Ashbray, 7 Nymral, 13 Wilver, 18 Kamelle, 15 Trench, 18 Thaw, 22 Yell, 28 Sire, 29 Gaur.

CROSSWORD

DOWN

- 1 French capital (5)
- 2 Charus (7)
- 3 Perfect (5)
- 4 Mesgre (6)
- 5 Impressive (7)
- 6 Make speeches (5)
- 7 Ooze (7)
- 12 Rejoinder (7)
- 13 Rich (7)
- 15 Slimmer (7)
- 16 Material (6)
- 18 Form (5)
- 20 Guide (5)
- 21 Mistake (5)

Wages of 'Davar' staff withheld

THE Histadrut has withheld the August wages of Davar workers, which were due last week.

This is the first time since the newspaper's establishment 70 years ago that the Histadrut has not paid the workers, and Davar sources said yesterday that the move was one more step in Histadrut Chairman Haim Ramon's plan to shut the newspaper down.

Moreover, nobody in the Histadrut could say when the workers would be paid, because Treasurer Haim Oran left the country on vacation last week.

Davar sources said the Histadrut owes the paper hundreds of thousands of shekels for advertising over the past six months.

The workers intend to demonstrate outside their editorial building.

MICHAEL YUDELMAN

ing on Tel Aviv's Shenkin Street tomorrow to demand their pay. The workers also plan to file suit in Tel Aviv Labor Court today.

"We demand that the Histadrut stand behind its word to us that it will continue Davar's existence, at least until the negotiations for a take over [by the workers] are concluded," said journalists' staff committee chairman Efraim Davidi.

"It is unthinkable that Ramon enter into talks with us about transferring ownership of Davar to the workers, while at the very same time, he strangles the paper by stopping all funds and wages, thus bringing about its destruction, before we or anyone else can take it over."

The workers' action committee had met with Oran last week, after learning that the Histadrut was withholding the their wages. Oran promised to solve the problem before the end of the week, when the salaries were due, and set up another meeting with the committee for last Thursday.

Only after waiting for him in vain for more than an hour and looking for him everywhere, did the committee leaders find out that he had left the country early that morning.

At a meeting with Ramon some two weeks ago, the action committee asked that he authorize them to manage the paper, whose affairs are in chaos due to the absence of

any management, managing director, or board of directors for the past few years.

Ramon retorted contemptuously: "Don't you tell us how to run the newspaper," a committee member reported after the meeting. He noted that since that meeting, nothing has changed and no management decisions whatsoever have been taken by Ramon or anyone else.

"This, apparently, is how Ramon and the new leadership intend to manage Davar - by not paying wages," an action committee source commented.

Ramon stated last week that he would give the workers until the end of next month to formulate a proposal to take over Davar, and that he would give them priority over other potential buyers.

Israeli police contingent to be sent to Haiti

Jerusalem Post Staff and news agencies

THE cabinet has agreed to a request by the US to send police officers to join an international force being formed to supervise public order in Haiti, and candidates are now being sought among the active and retired ranks of the police and Border Police.

At a meeting yesterday attended by Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, Police Minister Moshe Shaleh, and Police Inspector-General Assaf Hefetz, it was decided to respond positively to President

Bill Clinton's request.

The force, to be headed by former Prisons Service commissioner Gabi Amir, would be part of a group of international monitors that will supervise an interim Haitian police force, after US troops occupy the country.

US officials are reportedly concerned that an invasion could set off a wave of assassinations and

reprisals, and a strong police force would be required after Haiti's current military rulers are ousted.

Amir is to travel to the US next week to clarify a number of issues. The Israeli contingent is to go for six months.

"We were not asked to send a force that will involve itself in combat or invasion, or to be on the front line. But only in the second

stage, when democracy is returned to Haiti, to assist the democratic power in keeping order and returning civil rights," Justice Minister David Libe said.

Following yesterday's meeting, Hefetz ordered the recruitment of officers to begin, with preference to be given to those who speak French. Retired police officer Shimon Savir, and Jerusalem Border Police Commander, Dep. Cmdr. Jacques Dadon are said to be likely to be part of the contingent.



Uzi Meshulam arrives in Tel Aviv District Court yesterday for the first day of his trial. (Ilan Osendriver/Israel Sun)

Opening of Meshulam trial passes quietly

RAINE MARCUS

THE trial of Uzi Meshulam and 11 of his followers opened without disturbance in Tel Aviv District Court yesterday.

Unlike past hearings when both the defendants and their supporters disrupted proceedings, yesterday's debate passed quietly in the heavily guarded courtroom.

Outside the court house Meshulam's supporters posted placards in Hebrew and English reading: "5,000 a baby" and "Meshulam is dangerous to the establishment - he knows too much" referring to the group's protests over what it believes was the disappearance of thousands of Yemenite children 40 years ago.

A request by defense lawyers Simha Ziv and Tsadok Hugi to use Meshulam's video documentary

on the "disappearance of Yemenite children" as a defense exhibit was accepted by Judge Amnon Strasnov.

Five prosecution witnesses - policemen from the Mesubim station - testified yesterday, and another 150 will do so over the next four months. A video shot by Meshulam's followers of the initial fracas between them and police, which led to the two-month siege in Yehud, was also shown.

Yesterday Meshulam and the other defendants seemed in good spirits and prayed when the prosecution began giving evidence. They are accused of attacking policemen, possessing illegal weapons, conspiracy, shooting in a residential area, endangering lives and other charges.

NIS 1,000 fine for cutting willows

LIAT COLLINS

SUCCA builders be warned: Two Jerusalem brothers each received a NIS 1,000 fine and 60 days' probation for cutting willows in the Nahal Arugot nature reserve to use as roofing for their succot.

The two men were caught a year ago, and were recently tried in Jerusalem Magistrate's Court.

A spokeswoman for the Nature Reserves Authority said yesterday she hopes the hefty sentence will deter others from destroying trees and shrubs before the holiday. The NRA has increased the numbers of wardens in nature reserves during the holiday season.

NRA director-general Dan Peri is calling on the two chief rabbis to

help prevent the the destruction of willows, myrtle and other plants used as succa roofing (s'chach) or for the four species by announcing that stolen or illegally cut plants are not kosher and a blessing cannot be recited over them.

Peri said that local and regional councils distribute s'chach every year at set sites.

"Every year heavy damage is caused to trees and plants; branches are cruelly torn off; surrounding trees are also harmed; and plants get trampled on. All this despite warning signs in the nature reserves," Peri said.

Some of the damaged trees never recovered, he added.

Guatemala to move embassy to Jerusalem

Jerusalem Post Staff

GUATEMALAN President Ramiro De Leon Carpio decided yesterday that his country's embassy will soon move from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem, the Foreign Ministry said in a statement.

Until the early 1980s, the Guatemalan Embassy was in Jerusalem, but moved to Tel Aviv due to Arab pressure.

"The Foreign Ministry views this symbolic - but politically important - step with great satisfaction and believes that, in light of the positive changes taking place in our region, other nations will follow in Guatemala's footsteps," the statement said.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Kach advises on dealing with police torture

An "Instruction Sheet on How to Behave When Being Tortured by the Police-General Security Service" was distributed by Kach activists in Jerusalem and Kiryat Arba yesterday.

The recommendations include: "Don't talk with interrogators about the weather or the last book you read. Keep quiet and don't respond to their provocations."

Ilan

4 youths suspected in armed robbery

Four youths, aged 15 to 18, who escaped from a juvenile detention center in the North over the weekend, are suspected of committing an armed robbery in Dimona yesterday.

Police said the youths stole a gun in Beersheba from the car of an IDF officer, and then used the weapon to rob a gas station attendant early yesterday morning. They swiped his cash and then shot at him a few times, but missed.

Police launched a manhunt, and two hours later found the youths hiding in an abandoned building in Dimona. The four were remanded for eight days yesterday by the Beersheba Magistrate's Court.

Ilan

Youth hostel owner held for sexual assault

Eli Avivi, known as the "president of the Republic of Achziv," was arrested over the weekend on suspicion of sexually assaulting a German tourist. His remand was extended yesterday by the Acre Magistrate's Court. Police said the male tourist arrived at the police station and complained that Avivi had assaulted him while he was a guest in Avivi's youth hostel.

Ilan

Man, 69, remanded as rape suspect

A 69-year-old Beersheba man, suspected of repeatedly raping a 68-year-old woman and stealing her gold chain, was remanded for six days by Beersheba Magistrate's Court yesterday.

According to the victim, the suspect, Shimon Shpatzov, an acquaintance, entered her home last Thursday evening, ripped off her clothes, and raped her several times over a three-hour period, then took the gold chain from her neck before leaving. Police, who found the gold chain in his home, said he was drunk at the time of the alleged crime.

Shpatzov insisted the woman consented. "She let me into the house and closed the door," he told the court. "Afterwards, when I wanted to leave, she took the chain from around her neck and put it around mine."

Ilan

Masorti Movement goes to police about sex ads in Hebrew papers

LIAT COLLINS

THE Masorti Movement yesterday filed a complaint with Jerusalem police against Ma'ariv and Yediot Aharanot over their publication of advertisements for sex phone calls and services.

The complaint was filed by Rabbi Ehad Bandel on behalf of the Masorti Movement and the Rabbinical Assembly, the organization of Conservative rabbis here.

Rabbi Daniel Goldfarb, the assembly's deputy president and a lawyer, said the announcements constitute a violation of Clause 214 of the Penal Code, which carries a sentence of three years for preparing or publishing pornographic advertising. Goldfarb said only a few countries allowed "such low, crude, and rude advertising in newspapers as these dailies have."

Bandel said the Masorti Movement condemned the degrading treatment of women as sex objects in these ads, as well as the attack on moral values. He called on

women's organizations to join the struggle against the ads and force the newspapers into self-censorship.

"We have been discussing the subject for some time, but what really caused us to take action was when we heard that one reason the police don't enforce these anti-pornography laws is because the public doesn't complain," Bandel said.

Although Ma'ariv announced a few months ago that it would not publish offensive sex ads, it resumed them almost immediately. On Friday, the paper published a commercial with a particularly offensive picture, Bandel said.

"As Conservative Jews, we stand for sacred moral values, and it's important that people see that even a more liberal religious stream objects to this type of moral damage," he added.

Neither paper had commented on the charges at press time.

Iranian nuclear center to open by March

NICOSIA, Cyprus (AP) - The first phase of a new atomic energy research center is to open in the northwestern Iranian province of East Azerbaijan by March, state-run Iranian radio reported in a brief dispatch Sunday.

Reza Amrollahi, the head of Iran's Atomic Energy Organization, inspected the center at Bonab on Saturday and said Iran was continuing its nuclear program with the objective of finding

peaceful uses of nuclear energy, according to the broadcast.

"Amrollahi pointed out that the Bonab Atomic Energy Research Center will be used for agricultural purposes," the radio added.

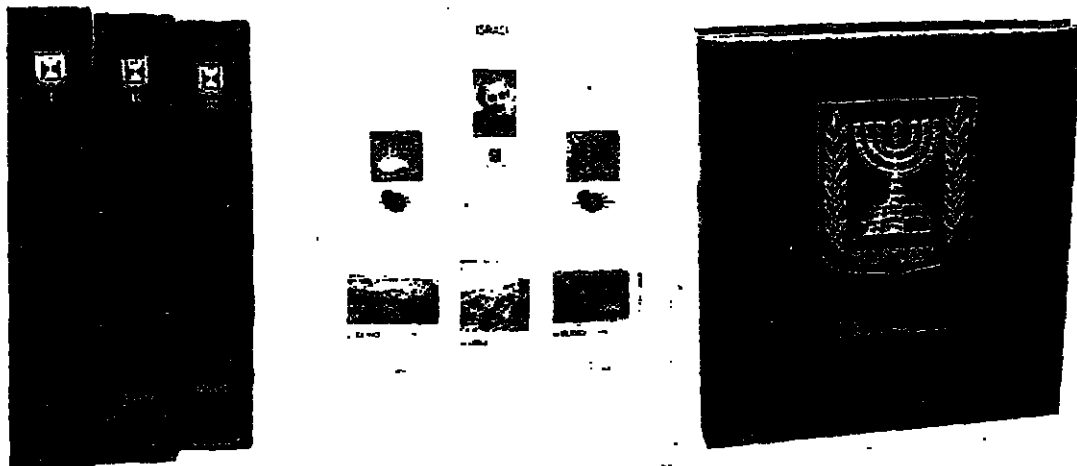
The broadcast, monitored in Nicosia, did not add anything further.

Iran, a signatory of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, has repeatedly said it wants nuclear energy for peaceful purposes but is uninterested in trying to obtain an atom bomb.

However, US officials claim Teheran is engaged in clandestine efforts to build nuclear weapons and has urged America's European allies to deny technology to Iran which could be used for military purposes.

Washington considers Iran a rogue state on grounds it supports international terrorism.

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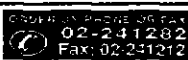
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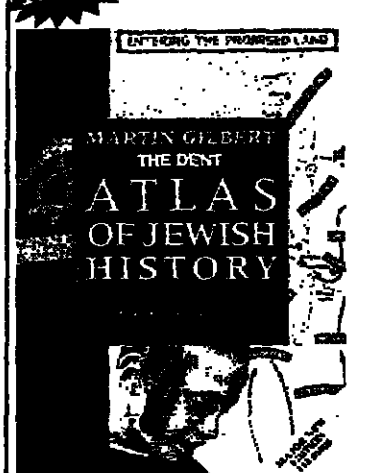
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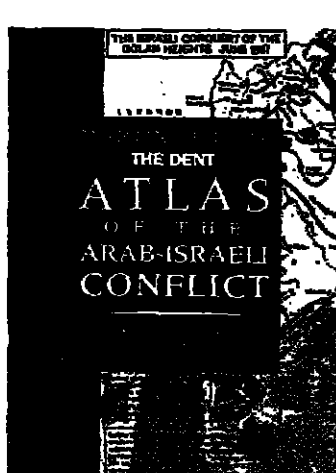
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